

THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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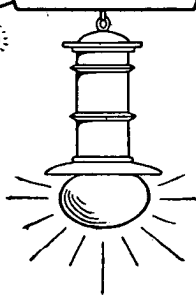
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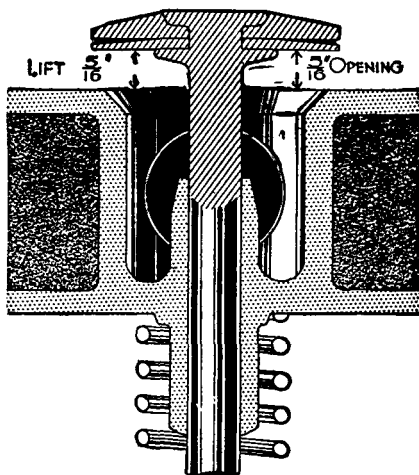
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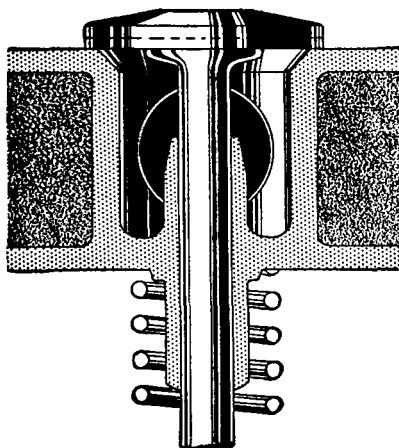
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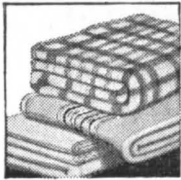
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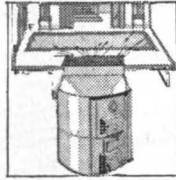
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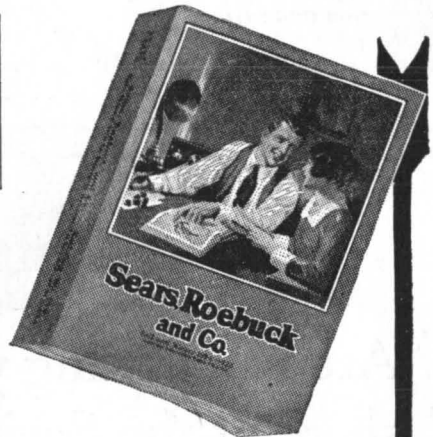
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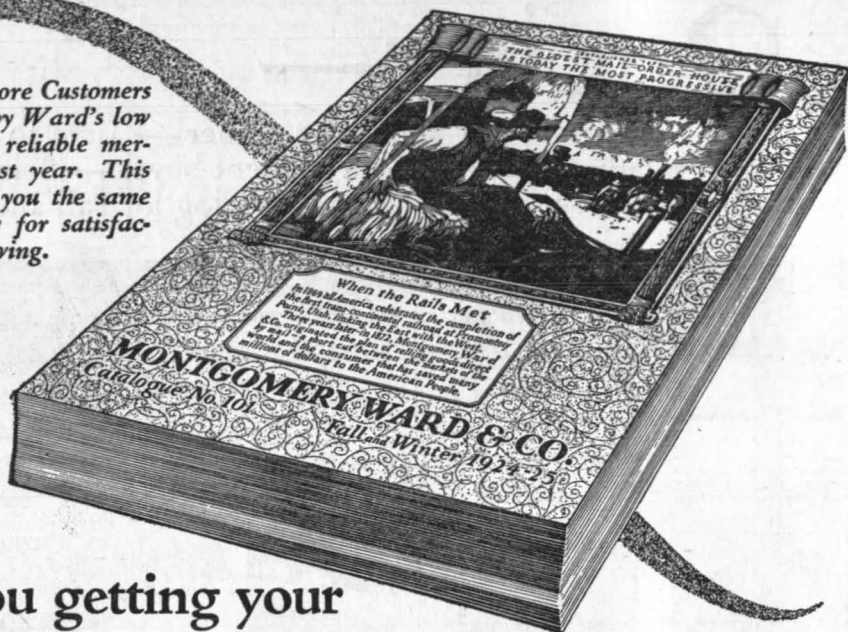
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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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VOL. XXIII

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER, 1924

NO. 11

MINUTES OF MEETING OF INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

REGULAR meeting of the International Executive Council was called to order September 8, 1924, at 9 a. m.

Present:

F. J. McNulty, Chairman,
F. L. Kelly,
J. L. McBride,
M. J. Boyle,
Edw. F. Nothnagel,
Chas. F. Oliver,
G. W. Whitford,
M. P. Gordon.

International Secretary Ford reported the illness of Council Member F. J. Swor. Moved and seconded, that report be received and record made of same. Motion carried.

Chairman McNulty stated that it might be necessary for him to leave before the close of the session of the Council, and requested that in the absence of Vice Chairman Swor, a temporary Vice Chairman be appointed. Moved and seconded that Council Member Whitford be appointed Temporary Vice Chairman. Motion carried.

Communication from John Connolly relative to advertising privileges in the Official JOURNAL, received. Moved and seconded that the subject matter be referred to the International Secretary for attention. Motion carried.

Communication from the Non-Partisan Campaign Committee of the American Federation of Labor received, read and action deferred.

Moved and seconded that the International Secretary be instructed to pay our pro rata share of legislative expenses. Motion carried.

Communications from Local 752 (now dissolved) received, read and considered. Moved and seconded that inasmuch as the International Secretary had furnished the local information covering the subject matters of the communications, it would be unnecessary for the Council to take further action. Motion carried.

Chairman appointed Audit Committee composed of Chas. F. Oliver and J. L. McBride.

Communication from the A. F. of L.

Non-Partisan Campaign Committee taken up for consideration. After discussing same and hearing reports from the International officers on political activities, it was moved and seconded that we concur in the actions of the American Federation of Labor; and that we endorse the candidacy of Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, for President, and Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, for Vice President; also the candidacy of the aspirants for Congress who have shown their sympathy for and interest in the welfare of all the people, and have received the endorsement of the legislative committee of organized labor; as against those whose records show them to be sympathetic to the interests of big business, and participants in invisible government. And our officers stand instructed to do everything possible to promote the candidacy and assist in the election of friends of labor, in both the executive and legislative branches of our government, regardless of party affiliation. Motion carried unanimously.

Audit Committee tendered its report. Moved and seconded that same be accepted as read. Motion carried.

A communication from Local Union 3, addressed to the International Secretary, was read by him to the Council; same referring to an appeal from a decision rendered by President Noonan. The International Secretary presented the files bearing upon the case. The Council, after going very fully into the matter and making a careful examination of the files, finds that on May 23, Local 3, by a communication to President Noonan, informed him that it was the local's intention to take an appeal from his decision in the Timke case to the International Executive Council, and requested him to furnish the local information relative to the time allowed to file appeal and present same to the Executive Council. Said letter is herewith included in the Minutes as a matter of record:

"New York, May 23, 1924.

"Mr. James P. Noonan, International President, Machinists' Building, Washington, D. C.
"Dear Sir and Brother: Your decision on the Timke case received and on hand. I read the same to the regular meeting of the Executive Board held Monday evening, May 19, 1924,

and they took action to the effect that your decision be appealed to the I. C. Executive Board, and so recommended to the Body, which was approved at our regular meeting held last Thursday, May 22, 1924.

"Hoping that you will forward me any information that you can in reference to the time I will have at my disposal, to place the said appeal before the International Executive Board, will be appreciated by me. With best wishes, I am,

"Fraternally yours,

"JOHN GOODBODY,

"Rec. Secretary."

The Council finds that President Noonan replied to the letter under date of May 29, furnishing the local full information concerning the date of the Council meeting, and specifically informing the local relative to procedure on the matter of filing an appeal. President Noonan's letter is herewith included as a matter of record. Perusal of same shows that the International President specifically informed the local of the necessity of filing an appeal within two months' time.

"May 20, 1924.

"Mr. John Goodbody, 130 E. 16th St., New York, N. Y.

"Dear Sir and Brother: I have yours of the 23d, and note you ask as to what time you will have at your disposal to place the appeal from my decision before the International Executive Council.

"The Council meets early in September. I would advise that in the meantime you address a letter direct to the International Executive Council, placing the main contentions of your appeal in writing, and request that they assign you some time during the meeting to appear before them to argue the case if you desire to do so; but in any event do not fail to address an appeal direct to the Executive Council within two months' time, so there may be no constitutional point raised by any of the Executive Council Members.

"My opinion is that the Council will hear you

any day during their meeting, which I think will open about September 8; but this is a matter on which I cannot speak with authority for the Council.

"With best wishes, I am,

"Fraternally yours,

"JAS. P. NOONAN,

"Inter'l President."

The records show that no such appeal was filed by the local within the sixty-day period, and that no appeal had been received by the Council up until the receipt of the letter dated September 9, addressed to the International Secretary. It is therefore moved and seconded that it is the decision of the Council that the local failed to avail itself of its constitutional right of appeal, and that due to the local failing to file an appeal, there was no appeal before the Council that it could officially act upon. Motion carried.

President Noonan appeared before the Council and tendered a report relative to the World Power Conference, and reviewed fully the probable development of super-power, not alone in the United States but throughout the world. After an extended discussion concerning the necessity of organization in the light and power industry, the Council directed the International officers to make surveys and take such steps as they consider would be advantageous in promoting the Brotherhood's interests in the premises.

The Council proceeded to take up for review its work during the interim between the March meeting and the present session.

No further business coming before the Council, it was moved and seconded that the meeting stand adjourned.

M. P. GORDAN,

Secretary.

RULERSHIP BY JUDGES IS FOR WORKERS ONLY

The workers are victims of a new theory of government, declared United States Senator Shipstead, in explaining the labor injunction at a mass meeting in Seattle.

"Workers are deprived of their rights under the law," said Senator Shipstead. "Workers are made subjects of the irresponsible will of what is sometimes called the conscience of our judges, sitting in courts of equity, through the misuse of the power of injunction. In other words, so far as labor is concerned, government by injunction is displacing government by law. We believe these conditions have been brought about by the misuse of the power

of government by those who have been entrusted with the control of that power.

"We believe that the paramount duty of every American citizen, man and woman, this year is to join hands with the progressive forces and elect Robert La Follette president, and Burton K. Wheeler vice president, in order that the administration of government may be taken from those who have, and, as we believe will, continue to use it for special privilege, and in order that the administration of government shall be vested in men who shall see to it that the powers of government shall be used for the purpose for which the government is intended."

INSPIRATIONAL

Let me be true for just today
Whatever waits along my way!
Surely from daybreak until night
I can be faithful to the right;
Can face one day of blustering rain

And bitter cold, and not complain.
What though I fare to work or play,
Unchanged's the measure of the day,
The bright hours do no faster go
Than those which bear the freight of woe.
—The Knights of the Golden Eagle.

LABOR'S PART IN POWER PRODUCTION

ADDRESS BY J. P. NOONAN TO WORLD POWER
CONFERENCE

POWER, unlike other commodities offered for sale to the public, is not the result of a raw material refined by labor and by given processes. Being the product of friction of metals and chemicals, prepared and located properly by labor, it is more the direct product of labor than any other commodity in general use.

Electricity—today the most common and generally used agent for lighting and other household uses—has more individual uses than any other product of labor except food-stuffs, raiment and housing. The use of electrical power in the home and on the farm is steadily and rapidly increasing, at a rate warranting the assumption that in the near future the greater volume of current manufactured will be consumed by the householder and the farmer, rather than by industrial plants. Electrical current for heating purposes, while not in general use except by the aid of detachable appliances, is due to become more generally used as power production becomes better organized and more efficiently operated; making possible its production and delivery at a lower cost to the consumer, so that ultimately the private consumer will be the greatest purchaser of power. The private consumer must be, therefore, the great mass of people commonly referred to as "The Public." However nebulous the term "The Public" may be, it is generally accepted as meaning all people not otherwise specified for any particular purpose.

As the overwhelming majority of the people are workers employed by others, it is reasonable to assume that they constitute the great mass of "The Public;" hence, the workers are not only the producers but also the greatest consumers of electrical current; and consequently have a two-fold interest in any movement having for its intent or purpose the advancement, regulation or control of the electrical era.

In America today we have a tremendous movement, fostered, advanced and supported by the best minds in the electrical power industry, known as the giant power program.

The giant power movement has for its purpose the more economical production of current, through the construction of plants of greater capacity and efficiency, near the source of fuel or water power; eliminating the cost of hauling fuel, as well as the duplication of man power and supervision now necessary in plants of lesser capacity; and in the case of fuel-burning plants, having the consumption of fuel now necessary to generate the volume of current required, take place at one plant, where it will be profitable to install the devices necessary to recover and convert into usable form the by-products of the fuel used.

Through sheer necessity this brings about

the abolition of comparatively small plants now existing in the smaller cities, villages and hamlets of the country; and the linking of properties of such small companies as may now own these smaller plants, through their purchase or consolidation, or elimination by competition later.

While the public movement for a giant power program is of rather recent date, the actual physical movement to consolidate the power industry of the country has been under way for years and is very far advanced. Whole sections of the country, each section covering a number of States, and a large number of formerly independently-operated companies, are now linked or bridged for the interchange of current in the interest of capacity loading for generating stations. This, of necessity, brings about regional control of management, policy and operation, generally through a holding company. In time even these holding companies, recognizing their interdependency and the wastefulness of competition in any given territory, and their mutual interest in matters of advertising, rate-making and legislation, will merge; so that we must look forward to a condition in the power industry comparable to that now existing in the telephone industry. Every step in the evolution of the power industry or any other industry shows the need for more thorough and complete organization, and a maximum of efficiency in management.

Labor can have no quarrel with a more thorough organization of industry or capital, nor does labor oppose any plan or device calculated to be of benefit to all the people, even though such plan or device reduces the amount of labor necessary to the production of any commodity. In common with all the people, labor receives its portion of the benefits of such plans or devices in the reduced cost of the commodity wherein the saving in cost of production has taken place; this, of course, on the assumption that the saving, less a just and reasonable profit, will be reflected in the cost to the consumer.

Organized labor, being the only articulate portion of the great mass of workers who form the larger part of the population of the country, has a right to give voice to the rights and grievances of the workers, and to speak for them as consumers and as producers; hence, labor's interest as consumer, in the subject of the distribution and cost of any product so generally used as is electrical current.

As producers, labor is interested in a fair distribution of the legitimate profits accruing from a business to which they contribute their energy and mental acumen; in fact, their lives—as against the capital invested by others.

While capital, interested in the power in-

dustry, has been assiduously seeking means of more thorough organization and closer co-operation of the various units comprising the management of the industry, there has been shown a disposition and intent to deny to labor the same right to organize and stabilize the industry from a labor viewpoint.

One of the greatest factors in any industry is to stabilize labor conditions. Labor conditions must be standardized at least to the degree that policy and management are standardized, by the combining of the formerly independent units; and organization of the workers, by the workers and truly representative of the workers, is the only sound and logical method by which such standardization and cooperation may be achieved with equity, justice or permanence.

Various means have been employed by the several companies to prevent or discourage the affiliation of their employees with labor unions of their respective crafts.

The means employed range from open hostility to organization of any character, to the organizing at the instance and expense of the employees of so-called company unions. Such organizations limit their membership to the employees of the company involved, and are generally subsidized, if not entirely financed, by the company. The inducements generally consist of life and accident insurance at low cost or no cost, as the case may be; pension systems; clubs of all characters; entertainments furnished free; and in some cases distribution of the stock of the company among the employees at less than the market price.

All of these emoluments, with the possible exception of stock ownership, ceases if and when the employee severs or has severed for him his connection with that particular employer.

This form of organization is still an experiment on the part of the employers. It must, in time, prove an expensive proposition; the cost of which must be carried by the industry, as it must be either included in the operating expense of the company, or be deducted from the earnings of the employees involved, and reimbursement must come to them in the form of increase in wage to meet the cost. In either case it is a direct charge; the cost of which must be passed on to the consumer. This form of organization is foredoomed to failure, because—

It is archaic; a return to the days and system of the feudal barons, when each baron made at will paternalistic laws; provided protection and amusement; regulated in great measure the mode of living for his retainers and serfs, and their dependents; and could at will inflict on any of them the greatest hardship, by the simple means of banishment from their retinue or employ—leaving the expelled one a pariah, without employment, protection, affiliation, or even means of livelihood; until he found another baron willing to accept his services; the only difference being that in the feudal days the barons had not learned to any

extent the benefit and beauty of organization and cooperation one with the other, that obtains today with the several companies.

Because this paternalistic attitude and practice is destructive of initiative and self-dependence, and must in time prove abhorrent to the spirit of free men:

Because under this system the worker is left without affiliation with other workers in the industry, and the protection and assistance that might come to him through such affiliation; or any property right in funds or property that a group may have accumulated at any time he may be discharged by his employer or circumstances force his voluntary severance of relations with that particular employer:

Because in this, the age of organization and rapid evolution of industry, it must be conceded that the workers should have and hold the right to have a collective voice in dealing on matters affecting their interests, and must perforce affiliate themselves with co-workers in the industry employed by other than their particular employer, to meet and deal with problems arising out of a condition where the various employers in that industry are organized:

And because stabilization of any industry can come only through thorough, effective and responsible organizations of both employers and employees.

To have one or more factors in any given industry brought to a high state of efficiency through organization and cooperative effort, and to leave the most important factor in an industry where labor and machinery make the product without raw material—the factor of labor without organization or with units of organization that have no actual connection or cohesion—is to plan for smooth operation of the industrial machine, while deliberately leaving the driving wheel and important primary gears out of plumb with the other parts of the machinery that go to make up the whole.

History teems with the changes in mode of living brought about by the several ages from the stone to the iron; the steam; and now we find ourselves well within the threshold of the electrical age.

The labor and pains of humanity, attendant upon the introduction of each successive era, can be clearly shown to be a reflex of the industrial situation of the particular time. The acceptance of new theories, concepts and ideals depends less upon the brilliancy of their introduction than upon the adaptability and comprehension of the great mass of the people to whom they are presented.

The degree of education assimilated by men of all classes in any calling might well be measured by the state of organization in that industry or pursuit.

Surely all the elements in industrial life have learned the benefit of cooperation, and at no time in the industrial history of the world has the need for cooperation by all the elements within an industry been so apparent.

A commodity that is a necessity to all the people is the concern of all the people, and the manner in which they shall concern themselves depends primarily upon the conduct of that industry, its management, and attitude toward the people concerned.

Labor has for its first consideration the welfare of those who toil, and in cooperation with the technician, make great industries possible and profitable. Its influence as a factor must be in proportion to its progress and advancement in education.

The enlightened labor movement of today regards industrial warfare (strikes) in the same light as it views warfare between peoples as nations—a heritage from the days of savagery and only justifiable as a last resort and in defense.

The complex problem that must be met by the electrical industry in the development of its possibilities must be solved through legislative and diplomatic channels.

The questions of public or private ownership, of regulation, and policy, are inevitable and incidental to the big question as to whether the powers controlling electrical energy are to make of it the servant and agent of good for all the people; or the inexorable master of the destiny of the masses, and responsive only to the will of a hierarchy of the industry.

Labor, ever preferring the path of evolution, stands ready and willing to cooperate

with that agency whose avowed and demonstrated purpose will be to develop the natural resources for the greatest good to the greatest number; to husband the natural fuel supply for coming generations, by conservation, and the substitution of economically-generated electric power for other sources of power now consuming the natural raw materials.

Labor's age-old claim that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and that those who devote their energies to the development and operation of an industry are fully entitled to a rational living and a remuneration that precludes the fear of want or of becoming a public charge when worn out or otherwise incapacitated, places it unequivocally in favor of industry being operated at a profit, whether by private interests or through public agencies; and that the capital, the labor and the consumer, share in the distribution of the profits accruing from the industry.

Labor is not interested in propaganda, but is concerned to assure a square deal to all groups in the industry as well as the consumers, of which labor forms so great a part. Its ability to cooperate fully is contingent upon full recognition of trade unions, and full provisions for them to have such part in the industry as will give them opportunity to make their most complete contribution.

LA FOLLETTE PLATFORM ALONE

Let trade unionists and sympathizers bear in mind that the two old parties dodged the child labor amendment in their national conventions.

The La Follette platform stands squarely for the amendment, and for federal legislation when the constitution is amended.

Neither the Democratic nor the Republican platform refers to the evils of child labor, nor do they express an opinion on the amendment. The former merely "points with pride" that some Democratic members of Congress voted for the amendment, though other partisans are entitled to the same credit.

The Republican platform simply urges "early consideration" of the amendment by the various state legislatures. No hint is given that this consideration should be favorable.

The La Follette platform does not attempt to curry favor with southern cotton mill owners, western sugar beet growers and northern capitalists. It stands for the protection of children.

The progressive candidates are the only ones whose position on this question is known. As with other vital questions, the boasted "plain-spoken, hard-hitting" office seekers in the old parties are silent when it comes to outlawing child labor.

The National Association of Manufacturers has joined with southern bourbons in attacking the amendment.

Friends of the amendment show:

FRANKLY OPPOSES CHILD LABOR

"It is not a statute. It simply empowers congress to pass child labor laws. Congress believed it had that power when it passed the first and second federal child labor acts of 1916 and 1919.

"It does not prohibit the employment of children under 18. It merely gives to congress the limit of its authority—if, for instance, it should be deemed necessary, as some states have found—to regulate or prohibit the employment of boys and girls in certain occupations involving unusual moral or physical hazards. Since an amendment is for all time, it must be general in its terms.

"It does not interfere with girls helping their mothers with housework nor with boys helping their fathers with the chores. The two child labor acts which congress enacted included only employment in mines and quarries, mills, factories, work shops and manufacturing establishments.

"It is not a leap in the dark. The first and second child labor acts gave protection to thousands of children who are now without it. National interest in the nation's children, instead of resulting in indifference on the part of the states, either in enforcing the existing state laws or in raising state standards, actually increased state interest and state responsibility.

"It does not impair the power of any state to give greater protection to its children than that which congress may see fit to embody in future federal legislation."

NECESSITY FOR PROGRESSIVE POLITICAL ACTION

JAMES E. GORMAN

"Votes in themselves are worthless things. Men had votes in Italy in the time of the Gracchi. Their votes did not help them. Until a man has education, a vote is a useless and dangerous thing for him to possess. The ideal community toward which we move is not a community of will simply; it is a community of knowledge and will, replacing a community of faith and obedience."—H. G. WELLS.

SEVERAL YEARS ago, Sir Horace Plunkett, a distinguished Irish cooperator, made a tour through the United States, and incidentally picking up information here and there, relative to the economic and political structure of the nation. His last evening here, was spent in the company of Arthur Brisbane and Randolph Hearst. During the course of the conversation, Plunkett asked Brisbane to give him some reason why the American worker did not progress as fast as his European brother in political independence.

In reply, Brisbane gave as his only reason, that the American worker was more reactionary. In some respects, he is correct; but let us not condemn before we analyze.

It is well understood, that writers and publicists of the eminence of Brisbane, through the peculiar conditions embracing their employment, are not in a position to convey to their readers any other than half-truths. In this instance, Brisbane failed to point out the fact that the American worker, in consequence of the prevailing methods of education, has for many years been led to believe that his interests were identical with those of the employer. In many different ways it came to him, that the symbols of success were represented by dollars plus. Therefore, the acquisition of dollars, which may be obtained by diligence, perseverance and thrift, would eventually lift him into the ranks of the employing interests.

Consequently, all those who accepted this teaching, and they are many, use all means to perpetuate the system.

Strange though it may appear, the fact remains that the working classes, past and present, have through the exercise of the franchise, riveted more secure the fetters that bind them to the wheels of monopoly. Their votes, whether for Republican or Democrat, have been instrumental in developing the greatest aggregation of capital the world has ever seen. So great is the power of those who control these large funds of capital that they can, whenever it is to their interest to do so, starve into submission the greater section of the American working class.

The average American worker, unfortunately, thinks only in terms of his own material conditions, and believing that by steady application and subservience to the powers that be, that he in course of time will become a boss. He does not seem to realize that the percentages are against him. As a

matter of fact, it is well known in the business world, that out of every hundred who enter business, six are fortunate to survive at the end of five years. If you mention this fact to him, he will fall back on the old patriotic stand-by: "I am contented enough, because I share in the prosperity of the wealthiest country on the globe."

Naturally, he believes this, for training, education and the capitalist press has taught him to accept this or be regarded as un-American. It is only when the reports of government commissions are available, that it is possible to ascertain the facts as to the distribution of wealth. Then it will be seen that the producer can be placed in the insignificant class. Professor King, of Yale University, on being called before the Industrial Relations Commission, testified that the relative distribution of wealth was as follows:

2 per cent own 65 per cent of the nation's wealth

33 (professionals, etc.) own 30 per cent of the nation's wealth

65 (workers) own 5 per cent of the nation's wealth.

Even these figures are regarded as very conservative. To the intelligent workers, and most of them are organized because of their intelligence, the above facts are not at all startling. They are aware that so long as the majority of the workers are content to accept the old ideas, the distribution of wealth will continue to flow into fewer hands.

The state of mind we have depicted above, is not one of recent growth, and affecting only the workers and their children, in fact, it has become general throughout the whole structure of American society. Colleges and universities enunciate the direct principles of political economy, so that they shall fit in with the particular scheme of things outlined by the predatory interests. In confirmation of this permit me to point out, that a few years ago, Prof. Hadley, then president of Yale University, appealed for funds or endowments for the establishment of various chairs of learning. He assured all those who had given support, that at no time would any of these chairs be allowed to attack vested interests. Thus, my fellow-workers, the ruling powers not only control the material means of life, but also the instrument for the regulation of the standards of intelligence.

Though darkness fell heavily upon the people, and blighted them for fifty years or more, there have been some who struggled manfully to emerge into the light of freedom.

Figures appear upon the pages of history, standing out of the darkness as a beacon by which others may see and be guided, Rice and Mathews, both independent oil-refiners, of the eighties carrying on their glorious

fight against the Oil Trust. U. S. Senator Hour denouncing the monopolies for its wholesale corruption of state and national legislatures. Henry Demarest Lloyd issuing his fulminations against all who would economically enslave his countrymen. Senator La Follette warning the toilers as to what is in store for them should they not throw off the cloak of apathy and indifference, and Charles A. Beard who mercilessly exposes the machinations of those who use the Constitution to cover up the rottenness of their activities. In the early nineties, when monopoly was stretching out its hand and seizing upon everything it could grasp, Lloyd was successful in raising a growing volume of protest. In his "Wealth Against Common-wealth" (1893) he states:

"The men and women who do the work of the world have the right to the floor. Everywhere they are rising to 'a point of information.' They want to know how our labor and the gifts of nature are being ordered by those whom our ideals and consent have made captains of industry over us; how it is that we, who profess the religion of the Golden Rule and the political economy of service for service, come to divide our produce into incalculable power and pleasure for a few, and partial existence for the many who are the fountains of these powers and pleasures."

Historically, it has been proven, that monopoly tends to grow not in arithmetical, but in a geometrical ratio. This is easily true of the United States. For example, the Standard Oil Trust, developed from a very small concern, and in the course of ten years its tentacles stretched to every portion of the nation, and not only driving every competitor to the wall, but also exercising a profound influence on political activities, state and national.

Perhaps, it may be well at this moment, to refer to the rapidity of wealth production, in terms of multiple profit. I shall use but one example: the United States Steel Trust.

Jett Lauck, the well-known economist, states that steel may be regarded to a great extent as the basis of our civilization. Therefore, if the price of steel is high, then the production of commodities is hindered. Lauck illustrates his indictment of the Steel Trust by presenting a neat little table of prices and profits. I will take but one item to prove the case.

Bessemer Pig Iron

				Increase	
1910		1920		1920 over 1910	
Labor Selling	Labor Selling	Labor Selling	Labor Selling	Labor Selling	Labor Selling
Cost	Price	Cost	Price	Cost	Price
\$2.55	\$17.50	\$6.22	\$44.00	\$3.67	\$27.50

If this is not quite clear to you, let me call your attention to the fact, that the difference of increase as between labor cost and selling price is over 750 per cent.

Do not imagine for one moment, that the

directors of the separate trusts, are only concerned about their own particular business; as a matter of fact, about a score of men control absolutely the economic destinies of the nation, and furthermore through that power dominate the political and judicial systems.

Recent events have demonstrated quite clearly that only the united political efforts of the workers—manual and mental—can break the bonds that enchain them.

The present parties, Democrat and Republican, are but the parties of privilege and plunder. Stripped of their externals, they present the same appearance. It is true, that there are well-meaning, honest, public-spirited men in both parties; but they are powerless against the machines erected by the tools of the Interests. They may succeed at times, by the force of public opinion, in upsetting some scheme beneficial to a few, or perhaps, in obtaining the concession of minor reforms, but when some important reform is demanded, then the machine is set to work. Even that is not altogether necessary, in virtue of the fact, that the judiciary is at the beck and call of the "Haves." Usurping the right, they can and do declare unconstitutional any measure that may have been forced through the Congress. It is very strange, but they only throw out those of benefit to the people. Within recent years, political tactics have undergone a profound change. Progressive representatives in the House and Senate have seen the wisdom of united action on a common platform. By this method, they have impressed upon the intelligent section of the nation, the realization that their bonds can be loosened if they will but arouse themselves and their fellows into a similar united action, and thus elect representatives who will see to it that some measure of economic justice shall be meted out to those who toil. We may not agree as to what constitutes a common platform, but I sincerely believe that a ground for united action can be found in the principles and platform adopted in February, 1924, by the Conference for Progressive Political Action. As I have a copy of the platform before me, I shall deal briefly with the first two planks.

1. Repeal of the Esch-Cummins Law. Public ownership of railroads with democratic operation.

In 1922, there was held in New York, a convention of the National Chamber of Commerce, with Julius Barnes in the chair. During its progress, a special commission previously appointed reported that government ownership of the railroads was not a question that ought to be considered in a democratic nation. In fact, it went on to say, that all those who favored such a measure were ignorant of the true facts of the situation. Figures were produced, demonstrating the impossibility of financing any scheme of purchase. I had a very shrewd suspicion at the time, that Ivy Lee, spell-binder in chief, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had a hand in the preparation of the

financial section of the report. It is quite true, we are ignorant of the facts? adduced by the C. of C. Commission. The Progressive groups of House and Senate have no occasion to hire skilled liars and figure manipulators to prove their case. The financial condition of the roads at the present time gives them sufficient evidence to present to a fair and honest jury, and expect to receive a verdict against private ownership. The Chamber of Commerce, representative of the financial interests, takes no notice of the facts delivered before the Interstate Commerce Committee pursuant to Senate Resolution 23; nor does it question the practice of the Pennsylvania R. R. in defying a Government Railroad Board; nor of its excess expenditure of over one million dollars a day, during the serious days of the strike, to sustain its position. It does not question the deliberate watering and illegal manipulation of finances of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. It does not question the wrongful holding of millions of acres of land belonging to the people, by the Western railroads. It does not question the alleged right of the Government, through its Attorney General, to force an injunction against striking shopmen at the behest of railroad executives. It does not question the robbery of the American public, by the extortion of profits and interest on a ten billion dollar excess valuation; nor does it question the thousand and one infractions of legal requirements. Of course not. On the contrary, it demands the retention of the Railroad Labor Board, where such things are approved and winked at. It does not want a Howell-Barkley Board, where only bona fide labor organizations can present the grievances of the railroad workers. In regard to public ownership of the roads, I must say, that I am convinced that there is no other remedy. Regulation has proven an absolute failure. You cannot expect an honest regulation of the roads by those who own and run them for private profit.

2. Abolition of the tyranny and usurpation of the courts, including the practice of nullifying acts of Congress and State Legislatures. Almost from the birth of monopoly as we know it, there has been witnessed the growing usurpation of the Supreme Court over legislation. Particularly, during the last forty years, the hostility of the Supreme Court to any measure promoting the happiness and welfare of the people, has been so pronounced that it has attracted the attention of jurists of other nations. Strangely enough, there is no stipulation in the Constitution which warrants at any time, the exercise of the power that the Supreme Court wields over legislation.

Senator La Follette states in his platform: "The usurpation in recent years by the Federal courts of the power to nullify laws duly enacted by the legislative branch of the Government is a plain violation of the Constitution."

In consequence of the subservience of the

courts to the ruling interests, the possibility of progressive legislation can be regarded as a remote contingency. The people's will alone, expressed through their representatives can restore the normal functions of democratic government.

Organized labor is faced with the fact that its position is uncertain and unsatisfactory. They have a Taff Vale decision in the Coronado case. Not only can the Unions be sued for damages in the case of a strike, but are also subject to the triple damage clause in the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. In the event of a Coolidge victory in the coming Presidential election, it is quite possible that a strong movement will be got under way to force the "Open Shop" upon the people with the benign assistance of the Supreme Court.

The issuance of injunctions dates from only a few years back. This is also a departure from the strict interpretation of the law, and evolves from the decisions laid down by the judges. So sweeping are the terms of most injunctions, that only saints can live and obey them. In the Lennon case of 1897, the Supreme Court held that all persons having notice of the issuance of an injunction are bound to obey its terms, whether they are mentioned by name or not. This was the first "blanket injunction." Furthermore, the courts have the power to issue an injunction against the use of Union funds, during the process of a strike.

Thus, my friends and brothers, are the dangers confronting you. Not only yourselves are involved, but also your wives and children. Shall it be freedom or slavery? Let your conscience and courage decide. You who are the producers of the wealth that has made this country paramount among the nations of the earth must here and now declare that this land and all its produce shall no longer be the property of a few, but the heritage of all.

Glancing through the pages of American history, I am arrested at the darkest period of the nation's life: the Civil War. I see before me, a man of sorrow, Abraham Lincoln. I come upon him in his hour of loneliness and despair. A sound breaks forth outside the White House. It is the voice of the multitude. They are chanting a refrain, which strikes a responsive chord in the heart of the man beside the window. He lifts his hands as in benediction as the refrain proceeds:

We are coming, Father Abraham,
We are coming thousands strong.

May that spirit be with us.

"Always La Follette has been brave. He has seen far, and he has gone far; sometimes he has moved ahead of the army with the pioneers and scouts, and the sharpshooters have winged him. But sooner or later the main body of the troops, the militant people of America, have come up with the La Follette position."—WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, Editor.

THE HUMAN SIDE OF THE GREAT EVACUATION

By J. A. KELLY, Local 200

"Where do you want to get off?"

At the sound of the conductor's voice I looked over from where I sat on the street car to the subject of the conductor's question. A strange couple, to be sure, this boy and girl as they sat there, gazing up at the conductor in a troubled, half-frightened manner as the boy, a lad of about eighteen years, tried frantically to assume an air of nonchalance and at the same time answer the question directed to him. But the question came unawares, neither the boy nor the girl beside him were prepared for it. The question common enough was at that moment of tremendous import to the boy and girl for they were strangers in a strange land trying to adjust themselves to their surroundings without the connecting link of even limited association.

At last the youth sensing his lack of ability to meet the situation blurted out: "I don't know!"

The conductor, appreciating the discomfort his question had caused passed on without further comment.

From my position in the car two seats back and on the opposite side I had the advantage of being able to observe them without their being aware of my scrutiny.

Farmers those two children. It took no expert to arrive at that conclusion. As they sat there huddled together, still visibly embarrassed from the ordeal they had recently confronted the characteristics of their rural life was all too evident to mistake. The girl, a tiny bundle of womanhood, wore a little gingham frock, its simplicity and lines speaking plainer than words its origin and craftsmanship. A small cup-shaped hat with a bow on one side from which hung two strips of bright pink ribbon rested on her flaxen tresses. Her face peeping out from under the little hat was pretty, glowing with the health and cleanliness of the great out-doors. The boy, well above medium height, was clothed in a coarse black coat and overalls, his shoes bent up boat like as shoes are wont to do when water-soaked repeatedly. His face weather beaten and tanned told of long hours in the field unshielded from the burning rays of the sun. His hands were large and strong. No strangers to toil, those hands!

The sight of those two children playing their role in life's drama was cause for meditation.

I thought of the life they had known but a short time before: Away from the bustle and hurry of city life with its strife and pain was the land they knew and loved. Their home from childhood. A land of rolling hills, green fields and the sparkling waters of lake and stream. Here they worked and played. Worked long hours in the field, happy in the knowledge that it was their work, their land and that they were among their people. And at evening

when the day's work was done and the sharp rays of the sun had softened to a mellow glow as it peeped over the shoulder of the mountain, these children walking hand and hand down a lane, hedged on either side by nature's foliage, perfume laden, were indeed a contrast to those two lonely souls sitting there on the street car.

They were in love those two. Sophistication may cloak affection but rural innocence cannot regardless of how it tries. Man and wife they were. Their bag and baggage, a few bundles and a shabby suit case, their earthly belongings no doubt, told the observer that much. Drawn together by love and mutual adversity their plight, facing a strange and hostile world with no training to meet the stern exactions it demands, was pathetic.

True they were young and would eventually find their groove, and fit in. But who shall say as to the heartaches that shall accompany that adjustment?

One does not have to know much to understand the forces that set adrift those two souls and thousands of their kind of which they are only a symbol. The forces that literally wrenched their homes from them are known to all, the industrial worker, the merchant, the banker, the stock market gambler, the merger fanatic, the money pirate. The industrial worker knows the cause of the farmer's losses and in his heart is sympathy and a desire to help if the farmer would only understand; the merchant knows it and pleads for help as his ledger mounts in red; the banker knows it and his cry as he turns a deaf ear to the farmer's plea for help, is frozen assets; the stock market gambler knows it and thrills as the millions in gold pour into his coffers; the merger fanatic knows it and grasps at the opportunity to further incapacitate the farmer by his cry: "merge under my plan;" the money pirate knows it and is apparently horrified while under a vast intangible morass of deception he is fostering the deeds of his understudy, the manipulator.

To be sure nature has played her part in dissipating the farmer's hold on his land. But the farmer has always had the elements to contend with. A new menace, powerful in its strength, unyielding in its demands, pitiless in its greed swooped down on the farmer and coveted his holdings. The grain manipulator who does not know a spade from a tractor, whose lily white hands have never gripped the handles of a plow, whose crafty eye has never seen the fields of grain swaying in the breeze, is the weasel who is sucking the life blood from the American farmer. Moulding the prices of grain and foodstuff, he hasn't turned a hand to produce, to suit his own selfish purpose he gathers in millions upon millions of dollars while the farmer in a frenzied effort to survive is forced to dump his commodity at the

door of the manipulator—and at a tremendous sacrifice.

Year after year this human parasite aided by the newspapers whose headlines call him a hero and a wizard when he fleeces the farmer out of millions by a "clever deal," abetted by our legislators who call his crooked gambling legal manipulation, this vulture has picked the flesh from our agricultural industry leaving it a helpless skeleton of its former self, until the farmer, his resources exhausted, his courage gone, his heart broken is forced from his home unto the grinding mill of the industrial centers.

Does this sight of thousands upon thousands of helpless people prick the conscience of their exploiter? Old men and women, stoop shouldered and broken from a life of toil gazing back with tear dimmed eyes through their mist of sorrow to the life of ease and contentment they had toiled so hard for, young lovers separated never to meet again, children, mere infants thrown on the mercy of the world? No indeed, the terrible result of his handiwork

does not affect his calloused conscience. For are these people not tillers of the soil, brothers to the ox, to be used merely as a means to his end? The pitiful state of bankruptcy the agricultural industry finds itself in as a result of his operations does not trouble the manipulator whose twisted reasoning and lack of humanitarian instincts allows him to gain solace in the belief that after all the farmers are only human beings, the cheapest commodity on the market.

Every decent thinking man, woman and child in America detest the grain and food-stuff manipulator, a monocoddle whose poisonous existence should have no place in the scheme of things. And God knows the great, great majority of the American people are decent thinking, law-abiding and liberty loving folks who could if joined politically legislate out of existence the manipulator and all other obnoxious growths that have fastened themselves to the vital functioning organs of American life.

NOTICES

To whom it may concern: This is to advise that Local No. 125 has placed an assessment against the following brothers for working in a shop unfair to this organization: A. E. Boytana, card No. 562986; H. K. Hansen, card No. 577819; Joe Wilson, card No. 534461; M. J. Coleman, card No. 491376; H. E. Osborne, card No. 491238; O. G. Stocker, card No. 116141.

LOCAL UNION NO. 125,
Portland, Oregon.

Owing to difficulty in our jurisdiction, and having twenty per cent of our members unemployed, it is necessary to place in force Article XXIV, Section 9, of the Constitution.

W. F. BUSBEY, Rec. Sec.,
L. U. No. 194,
Shreveport, La.

Brothers: Please stay away from Southern California, San Diego in particular, for there are more wiremen here than can be used for some time to come. Please bear this in mind and don't be disappointed if you come this way and don't go to work. We will notify the Worker if work picks up again.

C. J. BROWN, Fin. Secretary,
L. U. No. 569, San Diego, Cal.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of M. C. Driggers, a member of Local Union No. 323, West Palm Beach, Fla., kindly communicate the information to Mrs. M. C. Driggers, 717 Main St., Apartment 3, 5th Floor, Jacksonville, Fla.

Information Wanted

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Harry J. Ryan, formerly of Local Union No. 501 of Yonkers, N. Y., is requested to communicate

same to Mrs. J. Ryan, mother, 10 Intervale Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

A general description of Mr. Ryan is as follows: About five feet, eight inches tall; dark brown wavy hair, dark blue eyes, black brows and lashes; white, even teeth; half first joint of one digit missing; weight, about 165.



PETER A. TANGENT

Peter A. Tangent, electrical worker, Local No. 292, Minneapolis, Minn., left city two months ago without providing for the support of his two minor children. Send information regarding him to Esther Tangent, 2229 Emerson Ave. No., Minneapolis, Minn.

Those who draw the sword will in the long run surely perish by it.

WOMEN VOTERS

BELLE C. LA FOLLETTE (MRS. ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE)

Four years ago this last August the nineteenth amendment to our Constitution was adopted and it became a part of the law of the land that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex."

Once achieved how easily we accept the result; how natural seems votes for women. In the recent political conventions women played an important part. They made nominating speeches; they announced the votes. They rejoiced or lamented over the success or defeat of the favorite candidates. A woman has been nominated for governor of Texas on the Democratic ticket.

Far more consequential than these spectacular phases of woman suffrage, is the quiet change that has taken place in everyday public sentiment.

Where are the alarmists who predicted that when women voted homes would be destroyed, women would no longer be good wives and mothers or efficient housekeepers?

It was a great thing for everybody that the campaign for suffrage drove home the truth that government, whether it affects the local school, the city garbage disposal, the State highway improvement or the nation's oil reserve, is just every-day public housekeeping. Whether it is good or bad housekeeping, whether the management is worthy or corrupt, concerns us all, men and women alike.

Where rotten conditions, gross betrayal of trust, have been revealed in government management, I believe women will be especially indignant, instinctively alert and united in demanding a thorough house-cleaning and immediate change of administration.

In the last analysis government is a practical home problem. We women do most of the buying. Ninety per cent of the ten billions of dollars paid out annually in the United States for food, shelter and clothing is spent by women. It is women who must save and sacrifice to make the depreciated dollar cover the increased cost of living.

If the tariff and trusts have anything to do with the high cost of sugar, beef, woolens, lumber and other necessities of life, we women must be awake to the fact if we would remedy the evil. How mistaken the idea that economies can only be brought about by haggling the grocer and haunting the bargain counter!

The Progressive platform favors reduction of the tariff and declares that

"To break the combined power of the private monopoly system over the political and economic life of the American people is the one paramount issue of the 1924 campaign."

A government policy of taxation which relieves multi-millionaires of their proportionate share of the taxes and puts that much more burden on the other taxpayers to whom it is a hardship, deprives the plain

people of their share of hard earned comfort. For that reason, the Progressive platform is opposed to the Mellon plan of taxation, and favors reduction of taxes and moderate incomes and increased inheritance taxes on large estates and upon excess profits.

Thoughtful women will not be hindered in their support of the Progressive ticket because of hard names and abuse of the candidates. Consider the pioneer suffragists. they were jeered and pelted with rotten eggs for advocating the right of women to vote. Not one valid argument was ever made against the justice of women suffrage. But so strong are the forces of prejudice and tradition, it took seventy-five years of struggle to get it.

When Mr. La Follette began his work in Wisconsin for just taxation, regulation of railroad rates, the nomination of all candidates by direct vote of the people to take the place of the old, corrupt caucus and convention system, and other much needed reform, you would have thought that he had undertaken to overthrow the government, instead of preserve it, if you had believed what the newspapers said about him.

Now that primary election laws have been adopted in most of the States no one remembers that it was called the "populistic scheme of a hare-brained demagogue," and so with all his other accomplished work it is hard to conceive looking back what all that kind of opposition to the wise and helpful legislation we now enjoy was about.

When Mr. La Follette first came to the Senate trainmen were making long runs, hazardous to the safety of their own lives and to the lives of the traveling public. It is now hard to understand why his proposal, which finally became a law, to limit the hours of trainmen, was fought by his colleagues as an interference with business and denounced as socialistic.

It is interesting to note how many of the measures which Mr. La Follette has advocated, which were attacked as visionary, socialistic, and revolutionary by the press and on the floor of the Senate, which were jeered and hissed when proposed as planks for the platform of various Republican conventions, have finally been enacted into law.

For example: Woman suffrage; the Seamen's act; direct election of United States Senators; eight hour law for all government employees; protection cooperative efforts wage earners and farmers from wrongful construction anti-trust laws; remedy misuses of injunction in labor disputes; general employees liability act; regulation of telegraph and telephone rates; federal inheritance tax; creation of a Department of Labor, a Tariff Commission and a Trade Commission; publicity of campaign expenditures; parcel post; government valuation of the railroads; gov-

ernment owned railroads in Alaska, and many more.

Mr. La Follette has never worked on a theory. He has always been practical and the object sought has been within reach. It has been the next step ahead. When it has been attained, just like woman suffrage, it seems natural and right and one wonders what all the fuss was about. I will tell you why the opposition is so bitter. It is because the laws he advocates have teeth; once having tackled a proposition he sticks to it and he is not satisfied with half-way measures and compromises that defeat the object sought. That is why so much storm has raged about Mr. La Follette's head. He has never been revolutionary. His faith in the people and the ballot is infinite and he has always been patient and has always been satisfied to await their sometimes slow, but sure verdict.

Mr. La Follette is glad to be a candidate for President and keenly appreciates the support that has come to him because of his identification with the people's cause. He believes that great good will come of his candidacy and is confident of high success.

Two per cent of our population own sixty-five per cent of the wealth. If the people realize the menace of the wrongful exercises of monopoly power in government, and come to the polls and vote November 4, the result will be an overwhelming victory for the ninety-eight per cent.

I believe women will have especial enthusiasm for what might be called the most advanced ground taken in the Progressive platform.

Surely women will be eager for public ownership of the nation's water power and the development of a super power system which will supply at actual cost electric light, heat and power for all household purposes in our homes. Ontario, Canada, owns its electric power plant and furnishes light and power to the Canadian people for just half what the people of New York, just across the boundary line, pay a private monopoly for the same light and power service furnished by the same river. Think what the cutting of coal, gas, and electric light bills in half would mean to us housewives.

Cheap electric power will not only lessen the cost, it will lighten the burden of house-keeping and make it more interesting and delightful. In the aggregate it will afford an enormous saving of women's time and release it for needed recreation, and for other useful and profitable employment.

A government which allows our natural resources to pass into the hands of private monopolies, to charge extortionate prices and build up in defiance of law excessive fortunes like the Standard Oil, is not a government of common sense or of common honesty. It is a government of special interests. Progressive government would develop the nation's natural resources for the public welfare. It would not go about the job blindly. It would employ experts, work

out the problem scientifically, build gradually on a lasting foundation.

Freight rates add to the cost of everything we eat, wear and use and are paid for by the consumer. Freight rates are a very important part of our living expenses.

In the early days, railroad corporations claimed the right to do as they pleased; fix their own rates; give such service as they liked; dictate the hours of labor and wages of their employees. After a long struggle the courts decided that railroads were public servants, and subject to control by the people. If the great corporations which are natural monopolies cannot be made to operate in the public interest under private ownership, then government ownership is the next logical step. A great enterprise of this nature should not be taken over hastily as it was during the war, but like the development of our natural resources should be done gradually and scientifically and with all due safeguards against bureaucratic control. Most of the nations of Europe own and operate their own railroads and take it as a matter of course as we do the ownership of our highways and our post office service.

Child labor legislation which aims to take children out of the mines and factories and keep them in school has a special appeal to women. Such laws passed Congress in 1916. Three years later the United States Supreme Court declared the law unconstitutional. Then Congress passed another child labor law which was believed court proof. It met the same fate as the first law. Now Congress has passed a constitutional amendment, which must await the slow, uncertain process of approval by three-fourths of the State Legislatures, to insure a Child Labor Law. And all this delay and uncertainty hinges on the opinion of one judge. The federal income tax and other measures have had a like history.

The Progressive platform declares its support for the Child Labor constitutional amendment. It also favors submitting to the people an amendment to the Constitution, which if adopted will make it possible for Congress to pass a law over the veto of the Supreme Court, something as the Constitution provides that Congress may pass a law over the veto of a President.

High authorities hold it was never intended that the Supreme Court should have veto power over the acts of Congress. In England when the House of Lords in their capacity of Supreme Court vetoes a law, the House of Commons can repass it over the veto and the law stands.

More than all else, I believe women will support the Progressive movement because of its guarantee against war, conscription, and wasteful expenditures of the people's money for land, sea and naval armament.

If we continue our present war and navy policy, approved by both Democratic and Republican administrations, we shall be the most militarized nation in the world.

Our Army reorganization act was framed

by the chiefs of our war college. Its avowed purpose is every man of military age a potential soldier. Compulsory universal military training was the keystone of the bill as drawn. It was largely through the efforts of women that Congress rejected the universal compulsory feature. But to military minds it was dropped only "for the time being." All militarists know that compulsory training is necessary to carry out the huge scheme of two million men ready for mobilization. A study of the Mobilization Day plans plainly indicate it was intended to give power to the drive for universal compulsory military training.

Throughout his public service, Mr. La Follette has consistently fought imperialism and militarism. They go together. If our government is to use our army and navy to take care of the foreign loans of our great bankers and investments of our great capitalists in oil and mines and other money making enterprises abroad—if "our flag is to follow investments," then we must be prepared for aggressive war.

But Mr. La Follette does not believe our boys should be conscripted or our citizens taxed to protect the foreign projects of our

oil monopolies and banking houses. Let them send their money abroad at their own risk. Let not the flower of our youth, the sacred rights of equality of opportunity and freedom be sacrificed on the altar of commercialism and greed.

Progressive government would grant independence to the Philippines, cease to exploit Cuba, Haiti, and the weaker nations of Central and South America. It would make treaties, enter into agreements with other nations to outlaw and to employ arbitration methods instead of war for the settlement of differences which may arise between the United States and other nations.

If you would not have war elect public servants who have the public interest at heart. England, France, Germany and the Scandinavian countries are making headway toward peace and disarmament today because they have chosen leaders who represent the people's point of view.

If you were to ask me my basic reasons for supporting La Follette and Wheeler for President and Vice President, I should answer, "Because I know they will keep us out of war."

If you believe the power the courts have appropriated to themselves should not be curbed, DON'T vote for La Follette and Wheeler.

SYSTEM COUNCIL NO. 3

GEO. W. WOOMER

THE Pennsylvania is still claiming everything is normal on this railroad, yet we find that business has dropped off to such an extent that some trains have been entirely eliminated. Also with business low and the shops working reduced forces, or short time, we find the condition of equipment still in a deplorable condition as evidenced by the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission inspectors for the month of July. While they only inspected 520 locomotives, which is considerably less than the usual monthly number, they found 348, or 67 per cent defective and were forced to order 69, or 20 per cent of those inspected, out of service. Evidently NORMALCY has not yet arrived on the Pennsylvania.

The reports being made to the System Federation office record a large number of wrecks due to defective equipment with an increasing number of injuries to employees and others. Where is the Attorney General? It will be remembered how solicitous the worthy (?) Attorney General was for the safety of the public and employees when he secured the now famous, or infamous, injunction against the striking shopmen claiming the strike was responsible for certain accidents, which, by the way, he did not prove. When the Pennsylvania, through their refusal to settle the shopmen's strike,

is responsible for the death and injury of many employees and others, do we find any horrified public official rushing across half of the continent to secure an injunction against them? No, and we never will see anything of that kind so long as we have public officials of the type now in control of the present administration.

A settlement of the strike on the Monongahela Railroad, jointly owned by the Pennsylvania and New York Central but privately operated, has been effected through the Department of Labor and, as these men have always been affiliated with System Federation No. 90, we believe the terms of the settlement will be of interest to those following the situation on the Pennsylvania. On the Monongahela 392 men went on strike July 1, 1922, and up to the date of settlement 28 men had deserted. While this settlement does not promise much in the actual wording of its provisions, yet to those having a knowledge of the local conditions and the continued efforts of the management to get the old men back, it is expected to be the means of placing practically every man back on the Monongahela.

"With a view of ending the existing strike of the various Shop Crafts employees of the Monongahela Railway Company, the Company

(Continued on Page 734)

REFERENDUM RESULTS ON QUESTION OF ESTABLISHING A HOME

L. U.	In Favor	Opp.	L. U.	In Favor	Opp.	L. U.	In Favor	Opp.	L. U.	In Favor	Opp.
1	525	---	192	7	36	466	33	1	713	---	906
2	154	---	195	11	15	474	42	2	716	72	11
4	49	39	200	50	8	477	12	---	717	15	37
7	1	98	201	8	---	483	---	28	722	1	4
12	32	---	209	10	15	488	31	4	723	---	50
15	20	---	210	30	1	492	---	24	732	15	12
17	44	2	211	10	33	500	20	6	734	---	60
18	27	6	213	18	9	503	17	21	735	9	2
20	240	---	218	32	1	504	19	1	738	20	---
26	42	7	232	1	25	508	10	---	743	14	4
28	---	457	237	21	2	517	7	8	773	---	19
33	30	8	249	14	---	522	---	37	791	7	95
34	21	23	263	11	6	532	9	9	793	16	2
35	---	140	273	---	17	533	---	7	795	8	---
36	2	10	285	9	2	538	7	8	798	---	17
41	---	350	286	18	---	549	3	12	834	---	10
43	38	63	288	35	5	567	---	58	840	2	8
48	---	208	291	31	---	569	44	7	855	3	7
51	51	---	292	16	24	573	20	---	862	---	25
52	---	150	297	10	---	574	---	18	863	---	7
60	2	18	298	51	---	575	10	7	865	5	37
62	50	1	301	11	---	578	---	26	873	2	14
64	69	---	303	15	---	581	---	21	875	11	---
65	52	8	305	---	16	583	4	7	902	---	257
66	53	32	307	---	15	584	38	10	912	15	7
67	20	2	308	20	---	588	25	18	915	1	9
72	8	---	312	16	12	591	19	1	929	---	11
73	---	12	318	---	23	593	7	---	931	6	---
76	4	16	320	---	7	595	47	23	937	---	9
78	21	---	325	36	---	598	9	7	953	7	---
82	140	---	332	27	13	601	32	---	971	12	---
83	48	15	337	23	---	617	10	9	991	---	10
84	67	11	340	2	55	619	13	---	995	22	---
86	---	200	343	10	---	627	11	1	1002	16	4
87	---	8	344	---	12	631	10	5	1021	17	---
90	---	31	349	49	---	638	13	5	1024	4	17
94	---	14	353	---	40	646	5	3	1029	---	7
103	---	1250	356	9	---	648	39	9	1032	4	6
106	38	6	358	40	---	649	9	10	1054	7	---
109	10	---	364	12	1	661	8	---	1091	1	7
110	28	7	369	60	---	666	8	8	1099	---	9
113	30	---	377	14	43	668	---	12	1101	23	---
117	12	5	382	10	2	675	---	31	1105	2	7
124	310	---	383	13	3	680	---	5	1108	4	5
125	2	67	390	15	4	684	13	---	1147	9	10
129	---	16	392	---	125	688	10	1	1151	17	---
135	16	---	393	---	6	702	22	10	1154	7	20
137	18	---	396	14	4	703	19	9	---	---	---
141	---	32	397	6	14	711	113	37	Total	4527	6317
143	16	10	401	8	---						
150	29	1	405	8	10						
154	---	15	408	17	5						
156	25	---	411	10	3						
159	16	9	413	22	4						
172	3	11	416	9	---						
176	21	3	417	---	9						
178	1	10	426	8	1						
179	---	9	428	7	---						
180	---	30	431	3	2						
181	26	7	446	16	---						
183	6	---	449	10	2						
186	---	9	461	30	---						
187	---	10	465	25	3						
<hr/>											
			LOCAL UNIONS			REPORTING			TOO LATE		
			TO BE COUNTED								
			92	7	---	526	1	5			
			120	10	5	571	12	3			
			122	27	5	774	12	35			
			127	11	3	781	16	---			
			151	40	15	784	14	7			
			161	6	5	817	10	4			
			354	7	9	838	2	18			
			481	---	200	---	---	---			
						Total	175	314			

FARMERS' INCOME

The government reports confirm the impression we all have had of low incomes on the farms. The farmers are peculiarly the victims of the waste and disorder of our present system. There is no patent medicine to cure them. Cooperation, intelligent farming and marketing, better terminal markets, lower rates and better service on the railroads, wages to restore the purchasing power of their customers here and in Europe, all are involved in various aspects of the farmers' problem.

The point we want to make is that at bottom the farmer wants from the government what the city workers want: fair laws and intelligent and efficient control of those natural monopolies, like the railroads, coal mines and super power, necessary to our common life. Country and city dweller will get this service only by working together for it. A new progressive party is one of the essential tools for the abolition of the waste and confusion that keeps the income of the farmers down.



EDITORIAL



Let Us Think Old-school political spellbinders, representing the Wall Street twins, in their hysterical appeal to the voters on behalf of Coolidge and Dawes or Davis and Bryan, stress the dangers of putting our government in the hands of what they are pleased to call such a pronounced radical as Senator La Follette.

Were we to believe those representing the forces of reaction and predatory interests (and those representing include the greater part of the press), we would have to conclude that Senator La Follette desires to destroy our cherished American institutions and discard all of the ideals upon which the American Government was founded. So, in arriving at conclusions about La Follette's motives, it is well to consider what such American statesmen as Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt thought of him.

Mr. Wilson said:

"I tell you, ladies and gentlemen, I take off my cap to Bob La Follette. He has never taken his eye for a single moment from the goal he set out to reach. He has walked a straight line to it in spite of every temptation to turn aside. * * * I have sometimes thought of Senator La Follette climbing the mountain of privilege * * * taunted, laughed at, called back, going steadfastly on and not allowing himself to be deflected for a single moment, for fear he also should harken and lose all his power to serve the great interests to which he had devoted himself.

"I love these lonely figures climbing the ugly mountain of privilege. But they are not so lonely now. I am sorry for my own part that I did not come in when they were fewer. There was no credit to come in when I did. The whole nation had awakened."

From this expressed opinion, it is evident President Wilson had no fear that Mr. La Follette would undermine the Government or destroy American ideals. And, too, there was no more staunch defender of American principles and the American Government than the late Theodore Roosevelt who had this to say about Senator La Follette:

"Thanks to the movement for genuinely democratic government which Senator La Follette led to overwhelming victory in Wisconsin, that State has become literally a laboratory for wise experimental legislation, aiming to secure the social and political betterment of the people as a whole."

It occurs to us that it would be safer to trust the judgment of two former Presidents of the United States than to reply upon the opinion of those who are seeking to destroy the reputation of the man who desires to carry forward the movement for progress and really restore the Government to the people.

Normalcy—Common Sense

Four years ago, the voters were asked to vote for "Normalcy," and to their sorrow they did. In the present campaign, they are being urged by Mr. Coolidge and his associates to support him in what he terms a "Government of Common Sense."

Just what Mr. Coolidge means by "Common Sense" no one but himself can tell. However, we do now know what was meant by

"Normalcy." We took it for granted it meant something good for the mass of people. However, taking "Normalcy" for granted proved a serious blunder. It resulted in disappointment—disillusion. "Normalcy" was found to be such things as government by injunction, Tea Pot Dome, oppression of Labor, bankruptcy of the farmers, and the wholesale granting of special privileges to those representing the favored few.

Mr. Coolidge was at first Assistant Chief and later Commander-in-Chief of the "Normalcy" Government. He evidently understands that the public have had more "Normalcy" than they care for and no doubt believes it would be hopeless to ask the voters to continue to support "Normalcy." So now we are asked to accept the Coolidge brand of "Common Sense" as representing what we need to cure our political and economic ills.

Common sense is a great virtue. Being great, like all things great, it is scarce. There was a pronounced scarcity four years ago and as a result we voted for "Normalcy" and got Daugherty, Denby, Fall and others who in turn gave the common people many things they did not want, and the man who has substituted "Common Sense" for "Normalcy" and adopted it as his slogan, helped to distribute the unwanted things received by the American people, and he is of such a generous disposition, he would like the privilege of continuing the distribution of such crumbs as Wall Street feels the people are entitled to receive.

However, since the matter of common sense is being urged, we hope it will be applied by the voters in a manner heretofore unknown; and as there happen to be candidates for President and Vice President who have a reputation for honesty, common sense, and interest in the common people, and who are not in need of an army of spellbinders to go about the highways and the byways making excuses for their past record, we suggest that a real display of common sense would be for those believing in a government responsive to the will of the people to vote for La Follette and Wheeler. Of course those who are content with a government of special privilege for the favored few should vote for either Coolidge and Dawes, or Davis and Bryan, it makes no difference which. They both serve the same interests and practice the same capitalistic philosophy.

Four Great Periods The coming election is no child's play, nor is it a sham conflict staged with red-fire, and a jazz band. For once a real issue has been raised, and is to be determined. It is a clear issue, and a tremendous issue. Upon it hangs other greater issues, and at the risk of sounding melodramatic, we assert that upon it hangs the lives of thousands of men—perhaps whole populations.

Let us look deeper than the newspapers would have us look. In brief, the issue is simply this: Shall the American people ignore the pool of rottenness and corruption exposed to public gaze and ratify the right of predatory interests to loot and plunder the government?

The reader of history soon sees the extent of the present crisis. There are in the main four great economic periods in our history. The first extended from the beginning to the Civil War—a period of agrarian radicalism—in which the farmer was pitted against the men of the towns, not always with success. Jefferson and Jackson and the democratic party championed the rights of the farmers against the financiers who favored a mild republicanism.

But the democrats got on the wrong side of the great moral question—slavery—largely due to the greed of the big cotton farmers of the South—and a new party rose—the republican—the third party at the time.

After the Civil War was fought, however, northern manufacturers and the business men of the towns, seeing their chance—now that the cotton farmers were crushed under the heel of war—took over the victorious, youthful and powerful republican party, and began to work through it.

From 1865 to 1896, the second period of American economic history saw the dominance of northern manufacturers and the business group of the towns, and the rise of their policy—high tariff, a mild imperialism, culminating in the Spanish War and the seizure of the Philippines, and a brutal policy of heedlessness to the needs of workers and the farmers.

In this period we had the rise of labor unions, and the grange, the first organized farm movement.

The business men triumphed. From 1896 to 1914, followed the third great era of American economic growth—the rise of big corporations, and trusts, and the perfection of monopoly. This was a period of great political corruption—the bribery of city councils and legislatures, and the flagrant manipulation of tariffs for the sake of the small clique of Big Business men.

It must not be supposed that in this period Big Business had smooth sailing. In it, we had the organization of labor, and the rise of La Folletteism; the rebellion of western farmers through the Bull Moose Party. But, in general, Big Business had its way because it had the odds with it: wealth, greed, the press, indifference and economic illiteracy.

The first administration of Woodrow Wilson saw the momentary triumph of the people, and a new agrarian radicalism. But, Wilson, great as he was, was beaten by the war. America went in, and Big Business took over the government.

We are now in the fourth great period of our economic history—where monopoly is triumphant, and is desperately seeking to fasten upon the people despotic and imperialistic chains.

Monopoly by its acts in the last four years favors:

Serious limitations of the right of free speech

Injunctions

A narrow and vicious educational system where the children of workers shall be fed to machines

A huge militaristic system

Wars of aggression

Plundering of the national domain

Teapot Dome is only a symptom. Teapot Dome is a window through which the voter can see our economic past, and our economic future. So let us see that every voter understands this fact.

November, 1924, becomes a date of historical importance. The issue is defined. We must do our utmost to have every honest citizen make his ballot count.

Bunk This country is charged with bunk—charged to the core. It has become as saturated with bunk and hypocrisy as a sponge is saturated with water. Bunk is being manufactured and scattered the same as insect powder. And the whole bunk show is being run off like a foot race or a weight-lifting contest.

We have been given a complete outfit of bunk morals, bunk optimism, bunk patriotism, bunk papers and magazines, bunk heroes, bunk religions, bunk finance and bunk democracy.

Bunk has become the most powerful and colossal institution known in America. When you fight it you are playing with dynamite—for, reality to bunk is what a lighted match is to powder. Without bunk we could not have carried on the war. Without bunk the railroads would long ago have collapsed completely under private ownership. Without bunk the newspapers would carry little more than death notices and shipping news. Most preachers, statesmen and financiers would have to go to work. Things would be in a "terrible" fix without it.

The acknowledged champion bunk shooters for the present are Dawes and Coolidge—two of the best little hidiers behind the Constitution and flag ever known to mankind. They are filled through and through with bunk. They are as full of bunk as an egg is of meat. Bunk to such men is like food to a baby. They simply could not live a bunkless existence. They have ladled it out so long they are immune to its venom; otherwise, it would have killed them long ago.

If all the huge blocks of bunk could be extracted from Dawes and Coolidge, people would be amazed to see how little practical sense a man can have and still survive. Perhaps the most helpful treatment that could be given to these two celebrated bunksters would be for some one to strap them in one place long enough to read aloud in a high-pitched voice paragraph after paragraph of each page of their gabble, and then ask each patient what he really meant by the words read aloud.

The Coolidge bunk about the Supreme Court is of the very lowest brand, and not difficult to fight. It's just page after page of stereotyped gabble. But the Dawes bunk about the Constitution and the flag is the toughest variety known to science. It is considered by intelligent men to be the higher kind of bunk—the bigger, better brand.

It's this brand of bunk about the Constitution and flag that causes men to have chronic cases of blind staggers. Its effects are terrible. When a man becomes afflicted with it he is almost hopeless. His skillful manipulation will turn the edge of the finest drill.

The whole thing is just pitiable. That's all. It makes one long to pray: "Oh, for a bunkless world. Give us back reality."

Loaded Dice The catch-as-catch-can politics of the Big Bankers, as they play hide-and-seek with bankrupt western farmers, has overturned itself.

Dodging any real cure for the farmers' ills the Bankers have cried, "Put your faith in diversification. Leave off wheat growing, and raise cows, poultry, and sheep, selling milk, butter, cheese, eggs and wool."

Now anybody with any sense at all knows that diversification can not permanently cure the farmers' troubles. If he makes more money out of dairying than he does out of wheat, he will not have more profit if the middlemen and the interest-takers continue to gouge him.

But the Banker (knowing this) continued to yell, "Get into the dairy business" until this fall when the wheat crop proved good in the West, and poor in Canada. Then the Bankers quickly changed

their tune. It was wheat that did it—wheat and the wise working of the Banker's law of supply and demand.

But the farmer is not likely to be fooled by any accidents such as a wheat shortage in Canada. He is out for a real change in the economic arrangements. That is why farmers and workers are getting closer together every day. They both have a grievance against the present deal with its loaded dice—loaded always in favor of the Bankers, and their well-fed political henchmen.

CANDIDATES LABOR SHOULD SUPPORT

The following is a list of nominees for Senate and House of Representatives to be supported by labor in general election, 1924. Any candidate whose name does not appear, same has been omitted on account of record:

ALABAMA

Senate: James T. Heflin (D)
2. Lister Hill (D)
3. Henry B. Steagall (D)
4. Lamar Jeffers (D)
5. William B. Bowling (D)
6. William B. Oliver (D)
7. Miles C. Allgood (D)
8. Edward B. Almon (D)
9. George Huddleston (D)
10. William B. Bankhead (D)

ARIZONA

At Large: Carl Hayden (D)

ARKANSAS

Senate: J. T. Robinson (D)
2. William A. Oldfield (D)
3. John N. Tillman (D)
4. Otis Wingo (D)
5. Heartsill Eagon (D)
6. James B. Reed (D)
7. Tillman B. Parks (D)

CALIFORNIA

2. John E. Raker (D)
3. Charles F. Curry (R)
5. Lawrence J. Flaherty (R)
6. Albert Carter (R)
7. Henry E. Harboure (R)
9. Walter F. Lineberger (R)
11. Philip D. Swing (R)

COLORADO

Senate: Alva B. Adams (D)
(Long Term)
Senate: Morrison Shafroth (D)
(Short Term)
1. James G. Edgeworth (D)
2. James M. Taylor (D)
3. Charles B. Hughes (D)
4. Edward T. Taylor (D)

CONNECTICUT

4. Wm. English Walling (D)
5. Patrick O'Sullivan (D)

DELAWARE

At Large: James Tunnell (D)

FLORIDA

2. R. A. Green (D)
3. John H. Smithwick (D)

GEORGIA

Senate: William J. Harris (D)
3. Charles R. Crisp (D)
4. William C. Wright (D)

5. William D. Upshaw (D)
7. Gordon Lee (D)
8. Charles H. Brand (D)
10. Carl Vinson (D)
11. William C. Lankford (D)

IDAHO

Senate: William E. Borah (R)

ILLINOIS

At Large: H. R. Rathbone (R)
1. S. A. T. Watkins (Ind. P.)
3. Jos. F. Timmis (D)
4. Thomas A. Doyle (D)
5. Adolph Sabath (D)
7. M. Alfred Michaelson (R)
8. Kazmarek (Ind. Prog.)
11. Frank R. Reid (R)
12. M. C. Parsons (Ind. Prog.)
13. William R. Johnson (R)
15. Edward J. King (R)
16. Charles C. Hatches (D)
18. William P. Holaday (R)
19. Edward F. Poorman (D)
20. Henry T. Rainey (D)
21. J. Earl Major (D)
23. William W. Arnold (D)
24. Thomas S. Williams (R)

INDIANA

1. William E. Wilson (D)
2. Arthur Greenwood (D)
3. Frank Gardner (D)
4. Harry C. Canfield (D)
5. Noble Johnson (R)
6. Lawrence Handley (D)
7. George Turk (D)
8. John Adair (D)
9. James Davis (D)
10. Harry Rhodes (D)
11. Samuel B. Cook (D)
13. James Harmon (D)

IOWA

Senate: S. W. Brookhart (R)
1. William F. Kopp (R)
7. Cassius C. Dowell (R)
8. Floyd Thurston (R)
11. William D. Boies (R)

KANSAS

Senate: Arthur Capper (R)
1. Lee Eppinger (D)
3. Charles Stephens (D)
4. R. W. Woodside (D)
5. C. E. Hatfield (D)
7. Miss Nellie Cline (D)
8. W. A. Ayres (D)

KENTUCKY

Senate: A. Owsley Stanley (D)

1. Alben W. Barkley (D)
3. Robert Y. Thomas (D)
8. Ralph Gilbert (D)
9. Fred Vinson (D)
11. John M. Robsion (R)

LOUISIANA

1. James O'Connor (D)
3. Whitmell P. Martin (D)
4. John N. Sandlin (D)
7. Ladislas Lazaro (D)

MAINE

No Recommendations

MARYLAND

No Recommendations

MASSACHUSETTS

Senate: David I. Walsh (D)
5. Humphrey Sullivan (D)
7. William P. Connery (D)
10. Peter F. Tague (Ind. D.)
12. James A. Gallivan (D)

MICHIGAN

Senate: James Couzens (R)
1. Julius Reiter (F. L.)
2. James W. Holme (D)
3. Claude S. Carney (D)
5. Harry C. White (D)
10. Roy Woodruff (R)
12. W. Frank James (R)

MINNESOTA

Senate: M. Johnson (F. L.)
1. Julius Reiter (F. L.)
2. O. F. Swanjord (F. L.)
3. A. C. Welch (F. L.)
4. Oscar Keller (R)
5. A. G. Bastis (F. L.)
6. S. C. Shipstead (F. L.)
7. O. J. Kvale (F. L.)
8. William L. Carss (F. L.)
9. Knud Wefald (F. L.)
10. George D. Brewer (F. L.)

MISSISSIPPI

Senate: Fat Harrison (D)
1. John E. Rankin (D)
4. Jeff Busby (D)
5. Ross A. Collins (D)
6. T. W. Wilson (D)
7. Percy E. Quin (D)
8. James W. Collier (D)

MISSOURI

1. Milton A. Romjue (D)
2. Ralph Lozier (D)
3. Jacob Milligan (D)
6. Clement C. Dickinson (D)
7. Samuel C. Major (D)

8. William L. Nelson (D)
9. Clarence Cannon (D)
11. M. J. Hart (R)
13. Joseph Scott Wolff (D)
14. James F. Fulbright (D)
16. Thomas L. Rubey (D)

MONTANA

- Senate: Thomas J. Walsh (D)
 1. John M. Evans (D)
 2. Joseph Kirschwing (D)

NEBRASKA

- Senate: George W. Norris (R)
 1. John H. Morehead (D)
 2. Roy M. Harrop (Ind.)
 3. Edgar Howard (D)
 5. A. C. Shallenberger (D)
 6. Charles W. Beal (D)

NEVADA

- At Large: C. J. Richards (D)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

1. William N. Rogers (D)

NEW JERSEY

1. Robert A. Irving (D)
2. Charles Stevens (D)
3. Elmer H. Geran (D)
5. Monnell Sayre (D)
6. Alfred T. Holley (D)
7. George N. Seger (R)
8. Frank J. McNulty (D)
9. Daniel F. Minihan (D)
11. O. L. Aufderheide (D)
12. Mrs. Mary T. Norton (D)

NEW MEXICO

- Senate: Sam Bratton (D)
 At Large: John Morrow (D)

NEW YORK

2. John J. Kindred (D)
3. George W. Lindsay (D)
4. Thomas H. Cullen (D)
5. Loring Black (D)
6. Charles I. Stengle (D)
7. John F. Quayle (D)
9. David J. O'Connell (D)
10. Emanuel Celler (D)
11. Anning S. Prall (D)
12. Samuel Dickstein (D)
13. Christopher Sullivan (D)
14. Nathan Perlman (R)
15. John J. Boylan (D)
16. John J. O'Connor (D)
18. John F. Carew (D)
19. Sol Bloom (D)
20. F. H. La Guardia (Ind.)
21. Royal H. Weller (D)
22. Anthony J. Griffin (D)
23. Frank Oliver (D)
24. Philip Unstaater (Soc.)
30. James F. Boyle (D)
31. John M. Cantwell (D)
32. Charles R. Lee (D)
38. Meyer Jacobstein (D)
40. Thurman W. Stoner (D)
42. James M. Mead (D)
43. Samuel Fowler (Ind.)

NORTH CAROLINA

- Senate: F. Simmons (D)

3. Charles L. Abernethy (D)
4. Edward W. Pon (D)
5. Charles M. Stedman (D)
6. Homer Lyon (D)
7. William C. Hammer (D)
8. Robert L. Doughton (D)
9. A. L. Bulwinkle (D)
10. Zebulon Weaver (D)

NORTH DAKOTA

1. Walter Welford (D)
2. Gerald P. Nye (Ind.)
3. James H. Sinclair (R)
5. Frank C. Kniffen (D)
7. G. K. Wolf (D)
8. Brooke Fletcher (D)
9. Isaac R. Sherwood (D)
10. W. F. Rutherford (D)
11. Moll G. Underwood (D)
12. John C. Speaks (R)
13. John Dretzler (D)
14. Martin L. Davey (D)
16. John McSweeney (D)
17. William M. Morgan (R)
19. Phebe Sutliff (D)
20. Charles A. Mooney (D)
21. Robert Crosser (D)
22. Albert Coyle (Ind.)

OKLAHOMA

- Senate: John C. Walton (D)
 2. William W. Hastings (D)
 3. Charles D. Carter (D)
 4. Tom McKeown (D)
 5. F. B. Swank (D)
 6. Elmer Thomas (D)
 7. James McClintic (D)
 8. Milton Garber (R)

OREGON

3. Elton Watkins (D)

PENNSYLVANIA

2. Jesse Collett (D)
3. Jennie Dorriblum (Soc.)
6. Francis I. J. Coyle (D)
10. Daisy Dettlerline (D)
11. David Fowler (D)
12. John J. Casey (D)
14. William Croll (D)
15. Charles M. Driggs (D)
16. F. A. MacGowan (Lab.)
17. Herbert Cummings (D)
18. Meredith Meyers (D)
19. Frank Sites (D)
20. Warren Worth Bailey (D)
22. Samuel Glatfelter (D)
23. Edward R. Benson (D)
29. E. R. Culbertson (Prob.)
30. Everett Kent (D)
31. Chester Sensenich (D)
33. M. Clyde Kelly (R)
35. John W. Slayton (Soc.)
36. Guy E. Campbell (R)

RHODE ISLAND

- Senate: William S. Flynn (D)
 1. Alfred H. Jones (D)
 2. Charles M. Hall (D)
 3. Jeremiah E. O'Connell (D)

SOUTH CAROLINA

- Senate: Cole E. Blease (D)
 4. John McSwain (D)
 5. William Stevenson (D)
 6. Allard Gasque (D)

7. Hampton Fulmer (D)

SOUTH DAKOTA

1. Warren E. Beck (D)
 2. Fred Hilderbrandt (Ind.)

TENNESSEE

2. J. Will Taylor (R)
3. S. D. McReynolds (D)
4. Cordell Hull (D)
6. Joseph W. Byrns (D)
8. Gordon Browning (D)

TEXAS

- Senate: Morris Sheppard (D)
 2. John C. Rox (D)
 3. Morgan Sanders (D)
 5. Hutton Summers (D)
 6. Luther A. Johnson (D)
 7. Clay Stone Briggs (D)
 8. Daniel E. Garrett (D)
 9. Joseph J. Mansfield (D)
 11. Tom Connally (D)
 12. Fritz G. Lanham (D)
 14. Harry Wurzbach (R)
 15. John N. Garner (D)
 16. C. B. Hudspeth (D)
 18. Marvin Jones (D)

UTAH

- No Recommendations

VERMONT

- No Recommendations

VIRGINIA

3. Andrew J. Montague (D)
6. Clifton Woodrum (D)
8. R. Walton Moore (D)
9. George C. Peery (D)
10. Henry S. Tucker (D)

WASHINGTON

1. David Williams (D)
2. Lloyd L. Black (D)
3. O. M. Nelson (D)
4. John W. Summers (R)
5. Samuel B. Hill (D)

WEST VIRGINIA

- Senate: W. E. Chilton (D)
 1. George W. Oldham (D)
 2. R. E. L. Allen (D)
 3. R. H. Kidd (D)
 4. George W. Johnson (D)
 5. Thomas J. Lilly (D)
 6. James A. Taylor (D)

WISCONSIN

1. Henry A. Cooper (R)
2. Edward Voight (R)
3. John M. Nelson (R)
4. John C. Schafer (R)
5. Victor L. Berger (Soc.)
6. Florian Lampert (R)
7. J. D. Beck (R)
8. Edward B. Browne (R)
9. George J. Schneider (R)
10. James A. Frear (R)
11. Hubert H. Peavey (R)

WYOMING

- Senate: Robert R. Rose (D)
 At Large: T. Wannerus (D)

"I would vote for La Follette, but I don't believe in public ownership of railroads, mines, etc." When you hear a man say that—and they often do say it—remind him that it has been said about everything the people ever tried to do. We have been told that the people couldn't run their own government, couldn't provide their own educational system or their own water. But the people have done it. The city of New York has a publicly owned water supply which is a marvel of engineering. The government built the Panama Canal when private enterprise failed. The government saved the day by taking over the railroads during the war. Seattle, Washington, and Winnipeg, Canada—to mention only two examples—have done very well with their own power plants. The people can own and manage their own enterprises when they make up their minds that they must employ expert intelligence and keep politics out.



CORRESPONDENCE



L. U. NO. 2, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor:

Some time ago a brother press secretary mentioned that some of the locals that didn't write ought to get Bachie and a few of us old regulars to start a correspondence course on writing to the WORKER. His suggestion wasn't bad and if I could get some locals to take interest in their mouthpiece—the WORKER—believe me I would have felt I had at least helped create some interest in the WORKER and for the general welfare, for in these letters we at least show our interest and as long as we are interested we are going ahead. I would like to call that writer's attention to the publicity secretary of Local No. 53, Kansas City, Mo., who has tackled a self-appointed task of noting and commenting on every write-up he sees. Now, these press secretary jobs are not salaried and like some I am not going to call him a critic if he does criticize some articles. He does it in an instructive way. His willingness to let his local have all the credit, if any is due, shows beyond a doubt his sincerity in trying to encourage more correspondence. But we would like to know his name. However, there are circumstances over which we have no control; that his name published could be a detriment to him or his job. For instance, I was in Kansas City for a while. I didn't work at my trade because I am a telephone man and that meant I could not work at that calling if they knew it, and I have since been forced to realize I am not wanted by "Mother Bell" because they have a better record of past employees than the draft board had through the local boards; where you were born, educated and everything else about you. Yet, I take it for granted that what the brother said is true and he wants no personal glory and does it for that reason and no other, and I want to congratulate him on his personal modesty. To take every letter and comment on each is a task well worth commending and I believe he can do a lot of good by it and sincerely hope he keeps it up.

Everybody can't write, but it is mostly through lack of confidence in themselves. I no doubt give the proof reader many a second thought trying to spell correctly some of the tremendous diversities of Webster. I send him to decipher, but believe me, he must be a whiz, but I thank you, brother —, of Local No. 53, for your cheery comment on my letter and your general attitude of keeping out the doleful, and encouraging the optimistic. Life is labor and labor is not fun. We can be either pessimistic or op-

timistic about it and the view we take shows our own character. We all at times feel sarcastic, but from either comes views the insurance wasn't created by one brain, and the press secretaries have made a home a possibility. If we don't hear from you we don't know what you think. Someone pays attention to it, no matter what it is. If our organization was one man it wouldn't be an organization, it would be an individual corporation. Now, I didn't say cooperation, although they are pronounced much the same. The first is a selfish enterprise at best; the latter is a thing for the good and welfare of us all. The more we add to it and put into it, the greater it gets. It is not a question of what you write; it's a question of an attempt to build up, create new ideas and add to what we already have. There is not a local in the I. B. that someone is not interested in and if someone from that local would write, no matter how poorly it was told, someone would be interested in what he had to say, otherwise there would be no charter there. Even if it is only a quorum that is holding it; that quorum would be glad if for no other reason than that they would have something to talk about at their next meeting, and when we are talking about ourselves we are at least showing an interest in the things that surround us.

Let me say Local Union No. 2 voted for the home. No one can deny it is a grand and glorious thought and we as a local hope it also transpires like all the other good things that have come to us.

Interest in your local affairs, your local and the things around you are the only interest you have in yourself. When you forget these you are a card man. When you do all you can for everything and everybody you are a union man. Unionism is only cooperation of laboring men. If you had a horse to sell you would be a fool if you didn't get the biggest price you could get. But you only have your hands, your body and what knowledge you have of the trade. If you went to your boss and told him you wasn't getting enough for what you had you would be laughed at, or worse, and if a cheaper man could be had he would get your job. But if you told him every man he had felt the same way and could prove it and they were tired of unfair conditions and low pay, and if something wasn't done they would all quit, at least he would scratch his head, even if he got splinters under his finger nails. Your organization is your business meeting; in fact, it's the only business you've got. If you treat it as a joke the joke unfortunately is on you and you

can't expect everyone to have your views. If they are good the majority believes in them; if they are bad, chuck them, and show the world you're a good fellow, but we want your views nevertheless, either good or bad. That's what we are organized for. Without them we become stagnant and there must be something to them or they wouldn't have germinated in your brain. The best thing is to attend local meetings; even if you don't say or write a word, your presence is encouraging and you are at least mixing and mingling with the milk of human kindness. Of course, we have a few bullies and some as ruthless and overbearing as any product of the corporations. They are interested, though, or they wouldn't be there. You may be sore at some of them but if you stay away and let them handle the few that do come, you are not doing yourself or the cause any good. But as a rule men generally are honest, upright and true, especially so with the laboring classes. They are considerate and try to be thoughtful of all around them and it's a shame that the work of the whole generally falls on the shoulders of a few. As men they are not infallible; they make mistakes, but nine out of ten times not because they intended to but from lack of interest of the whole and if you had been there with your views it might have changed the whole thing.

No, brother, no matter how unimportant you consider yourself; no matter how foolish your letter to the WORKER might seem, we all need it and more than that, we need you.

SOLLIDAY,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF. Editor:

Another month has rolled around and I will try to get in a few lines for Local No. 18. I told you in last month's issue of the JOURNAL that we were trying to put a \$16,000,000 municipal power bond issue over. Well, I am happy to say that we put it over all right. The vote was 8 to 1 in favor of the bonds, and Local No. 18 should have 75 per cent of the credit for putting it over, as every member did more than his part to see that it was done.

The city can't sell any of these bonds before December, so that means that operations will not start with the Bureau of Power and Light before February or March, 1925. When they do start we expect some increase in our membership.

Local No. 18 is enjoying some very well-attended meetings lately, but why shouldn't we with such a retinue of officers as we have in the chairs? We have "Old Honest" Carl Love for president. Absolutely can't be beat for handling the gavel. Big, fat, lazy Chas. Eckles for vice president. All he has to do to keep order in the meeting is to glance in the direction of the disturbance and the noise ceases. We have as our secretary W. A. Peaseley, known to the older members of our local

as the watchdog of our treasury. Our other officers are just the common run of linemen, so no comment is due them. One of our most esteemed brothers, namely, James J. Coakley, is on an extended vacation and is visiting his birthplace, Washington, D. C.

He told the writer before leaving that he would also visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and a few other small towns while back there. If he happens to drop in on any of you locals back there, listen to what he has to say, as he can tell you about the gold rush to this glorious State some years back, and as a unionist he may have equals but no superiors, as they are not made.

Our employment situation is just about the same as it was the last writing. We have some members out of work and business is at a standstill. Would advise any brother coming out here to spend the winter to bring enough money to live on for a while, as things probably won't be any good out here for some time. Watch the columns of the JOURNAL for information and don't pay too much attention to advertisements. Many a poor fellow in this city at this writing wishes he had never seen those big advertisements in the eastern newspapers. Space will not permit me to, or I would give you the story of one of them.

Our Labor Day picnic this year was a big success. We had as our speaker a man well known in the West, a man worth millions of dollars, yet he is lined up on the side of union labor to put Senator La Follette in the President's chair. This man is Rudolph Spreckles, San Francisco banker. He can tell you how the capitalists are lined up against organized labor. I ask you to keep your eye on California, as we are going to put it in the La Follette column at the November election.

Will have to deadhead this, as I hear one long and one short, which means that I have to raise the bridge for a boat (draw bridge).

J. E. HORNE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 20, NEW YORK, N. Y. Editor:

Just a word from Local No. 20, of New York.

Work around these parts is about dead-ended for this year. With the exception of two jobs, both being done by open shoppers, there is not a thing moving. The J. G. White Company, of New York, are building a line on Staten Island, or I should say trying to build one, as they have been at it long enough to build three or four lines, and to date are about \$25,000 on the wrong side of the ledger. No doubt they have lots of it and are satisfied to sink as much more. Also the Long Island Railroad is experimenting with some of the same type of

linemen and a few scabs left over from the strike of 1920. They are also having their own troubles trying to build a high line with their untrained scabs. The Public Utility Commission is not putting on any men just now. "No work" is given as their alibi. Still rotten poles and cross arms held up by wires, are found on every street. So the outlook is bad for positions in this locality, and I would advise giving New York a wide berth until some future date.

J. W. MARTIN,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 22, OMAHA, NEBR.

Editor:

Local No. 22 is still on the map and for the first time in over a year the business agent reported every man placed in a shop at Tuesday night meeting, but many of the brothers are only working part time.

Bro. J. M. Giff, our business agent, has been in the hospital for a month and is now at home resting up to again resume his duties in about a week. His old attack of stomach trouble returned. The boys will all be glad to see John back in the harness again.

"War Hoss" Jim Brown, was in his place until he had to quit to take charge of the boys at the American Electric, and Bro. Andy Jacobson will be on the job until Bro. Giff gets back.

Bro. Gus Lawson pulled a mean trick on the boys by slipping over to the press secretary's house in Council Bluffs, and getting spliced. Then had nerve enough to keep it on the Q. T. for about three months. The inspector swears that he will pass Gus up the next time he passes the cigars in the local, as he had not has a smoke on Gus yet.

Bull fornica, the Ak Sar Ben carnival, is holding forth at 15th and Capitol Avenue, stringing the boobs as usual.

Local No. 22 is taking a member now and then. Brother Giff remarked that it took salesmanship to sell a man a \$150 card, but Local No. 22 is doing it every once in a while. We square up a shop now and then and things are looking better as the west is starting up at the present time. There are no large jobs in Omaha, but there are some ready to start soon. The World Herald addition, Federal Reserve Bank, New Dime Store, and there are prospects of Omaha's best ventilated building, the Medical Arts Building, going ahead. This would have been a good year if the elephant and the donkey had not got the goats of the business men of this city, and because of a chance of a building trades strike this spring the architects held the plans of all the big work in their offices. Omaha has about sixty electrical contractors and about forty of them are of the vest pocket variety, so it makes it tough on the man hiring men. Competition is the thief of trade and sure is stealing the work away from Local No. 22. Some of these contractors work from 6 a. m. until dark and then figure work at night for

the next day. Some, I am sorry, are brothers and ex-brothers of Local No. 22.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler spoke at the Omaha Auditorium to about 1,800 people and sure took a hook at the old parties and made a lot of La Follette boosters out of the luke-warm members.

Local No. 22 is hoping for a good year next year and an increase of membership. We have done well to hold our own in membership during this slump.

Yours truly,

RILEY,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.

Editor:

Judging from the enthusiasm shown in the La Follette movement in our own local and similar reports appearing in the press from coast to coast, those who toil are at last determined to cut loose from those who betrayed them and send a man to Washington who, unlike the other candidates, can refer with pride to his past record. We are planning a get-together meeting where we expect to have our entire organization present with their wives and sweethearts to hear more about La Follette and Wheeler, trusting that we may all see the wisdom of voting once in our career for the man who actually represents labor. We have reached that point where patience ceases to be a virtue, and there is only one way to enter a protest, and that is on November 4, by casting our votes for La Follette and Wheeler.

With best wishes, I remain,
Fraternally yours,
FRANK J. MEEDER,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

Not seeing a letter in our JOURNAL or any word from my home city, I made up my mind that the time is opportune for just a few words from Local No. 39 and Cleveland, Ohio.

Things are rather quiet here now and there are many men out of work here. However, the municipal light is holding its own and I understand the C. E. I. is also doing considerable work just at this time. And we surely hope it continues throughout the winter.

The local at this writing is negotiating with the city for an increase in wages and new working agreements, which I sincerely hope will be satisfactorily settled to all concerned.

We are deeply regretful for the untimely death of Brother O'Rourke, and our heartfelt sympathy is extended to his family and dear friends who miss him most, and do sincerely hope he has merited his Heavenly reward to which we all look so forward to.

My object in writing this letter to our JOURNAL at this time (and must confess it is my first attempt and if you, Mr. Editor, and

brothers will forgive all mistakes I will try and do better next time) is to call to the attention of the workers in our organization, as well as all those who toil, that we are in the midst of a progressive political battle. The two major parties have once again nominated two Presidential candidates who are now, always have been and always will be subservient to the predatory, plundering and grafting interests. We have the present incumbent in the White House, who got his seat by accident, and in my judgment, as well as many more of you, he has not as yet fully recovered from that accident. He now comes before the voting public and asks us to return him to the White House for four years more. If there ever was an executive in this great country of ours who has made a more helpless servant to the public or more devoted servant of the plutocratic band of highbinders and oil grafters than cool, calloused Coolidge I would like for someone to point him out to me. He showed just how kind and generous he was to the boys of the World War relative to the bonus question. He also showed his big-heartedness when the postal employees' wage bill came before him for ratification. How at the behest of his advisors he vetoed it. He also showed great concern over the farmers' relief bill, which passed both houses with a goodly majority and then waited until both houses adjourned so they could not get a chance to pass it over his veto, as they did the bonus bill. This bill also went to the veto hopper. From the time he ascended to the Presidency, I challenge any man to point out one piece of progressive legislation he sponsored during his term. He seemingly has taken all the credit for the handling of the police strike in the city of Boston while he was Governor of that State, a credit which he is no more entitled to than I am, as we are informed that it was the citizenry and the local officials of the city that settled the controversy to their own satisfaction. But when he was forced to take a hand he promptly refused to reinstate those who participated in that strike. And as we understand it they were simply striking for the right to join a union. Now all union men, of course, do not believe in a policeman's or a fireman's strike—that is to walk off their jobs, as it is contrary to their oath at the time of their appointment, but what law or constitutional provision forbids them to join any kind of an organization, and why should they be so severely dealt with? The President has a great fear for the safety of our institutions, and seems to lay great stress upon it in his speech of acceptance. He says if we elect La Follette (and I hope to God he will be) that this old U. S. A. will completely go to hades in general. Is any man silly enough to think that we, the voters, are blind enough to destroy the fundamental doctrines of this great country of ours? No, indeed, Mr. President, we are just aiming to get a little more of a square deal; more justice to the common folk; that the applica-

tion of law will be dispensed more evenly and I might say more justly. The Republicans or Democrats never made this country, and I am sure that the Progressive people will never destroy it. It appears to me, and I say this without fear of contradiction, that the brains, producers and respectful law abiding citizens of this country are clothed in overalls, and the morals as well are vested in calico and gingham dresses, watching over the destinies of their families and their households, inculcating in their children obedience to constituted authority.

No, Calvin, we only want an even break. We have not gotten it from your party; we did not get it from the Democratic party, and surely you won't blame us if we try something new at least for once. Therefore, if you believe in this as I do, why did you sit idly by and not kick out of your Cabinet the Attorney General who disrupted the greatest secret service in the world, who used his high office to further his own pecuniary and selfish ends? How about Mr. Doheny, the oil grafter? Why wasn't he prosecuted by you since you ascended to the Presidency? How about "Alkali" Fall; why isn't he in the penitentiary? Why did you ever permit Mr. Burns, head of the secret service bureau, to resign? Don't you think he should have been fined instead of coddled and then permitted to resign on account of ill health? Don't you think any man who violates his oath of office and particularly those who rank high in government circles, should be brought to justice? I can not indeed for the life of me understand why Mr. Wheeler's and Mr. Walsh's investigations of those gentlemen should have been interfered with without you, Mr. President, doing your share to stifle and impede the investigations just as any one connected with the Republican party. Yes, the people are tired of it all. They are clamouring for a complete change and it looks to me when the votes are counted in November there are going to be many new faces in Washington. And should we not win, one thing I am certain of is the birth of a new party and one that will force the two old major parties to change their platforms and policies.

Since the war our nation has been turned upside down and particularly from the standpoint of labor. Open shop activities, religious prejudice, racial hatred, political corruption in Federal, State and municipalities is running rampant. Where it is all going to stop no one seems to know.

After all, are we not all moulded out of the same clay? It matters not how exalted we are in life or how poor we may be, our old bodies are going to furnish food for the worms just the same. Is it really worth while, brothers, to have so much hatred against one another when we are all probably trying to do the best we can? How can we consistently work against our own interests? Have we not all taken the same oath and obligation, and what for? Wasn't it just to protect ourselves and our dependents, that we too might drink a little

of God's sunshine, enjoy a little of His pleasures, and in a general way be more congenial with one another and work to the best end for all concerned?

So, my good brothers, let me say, let that sun of good fellowship that rises in our home radiate to the other fellows and try to clear away the darkened clouds that sometimes rise against our neighbor and then see if this won't be a better old world to live in. And when our earthly mission is ended and our work well done won't it be much better to have said, "Well, he was a mighty good fellow even if he did have some faults?"

Yours respectfully,
JOSEPH E. ROACH.

L. U. NO. 53, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Editor:

The absence of a howl from L. U. No. 53 in the September number of the Journal was caused by an oversight. Bawl us out all you want to; we just simply overlooked doing it until it was too late; that's all.

First we want to say again that it is L. U. No. 53 that we are advertising, we do not care who knows the source of the ravings, but we will continue to sign our letters in the usual way. Should any one care to get in touch with us directly, a letter addressed "P. O. Box 304, Kansas City, Mo." will reach us and will be promptly answered.

We want all to know that we mean no offense whatever to any one in our brief criticisms. Our object is to create a greater interest in our official publication, and in our opinion the best way to create that interest is the exchange of ideas. Opinions that we may express are given conscientiously, but we do not expect every one to agree with us.

We wish to thank Brother Batchie for the nice things he has to say about us; also a number of others who favor the way we do it. We will depart from our usual form this time, but before we launch on to our chosen subject we will say to the publicity man of L. U. No. 212 that we meant absolutely no discourtesy by asking if they were followers of double O MacIntyre. We, also, greatly admire his writings and wish that we could do as well. We just thought that we recognized his form of writing in your letters. At least two of the brothers have recognized the source of our poor stuff. We have been the press representative of a number of local unions during our more than twenty years rambling, so it is an easy matter for some of the old-timers to know who it is raving when they see my stuff.

To the brother of No. 291 we will say that in one part of your letter you are very complimentary to us and request us to continue, but near the close of your letter you insinuate a soft pedal. To all those who waste their valuable time in reading our ranting we invite comments, either favor-

able or just as sarcastic as you like; you have our address and you know the address of our JOURNAL; so let's have it, we are waiting. Our November spasm will be in our regulation form.

For more than twenty-five years we have been connected with the labor movement, sometimes locally prominent. During that time we have frequently heard political moanings. We have never heard satisfied comments from any member of the labor movement regarding the administrations of the different Presidents. It does not matter which party is in power, we are always the goat. A short time ago while we were being qualified for an election judge, the clerk said, "I suppose you are a Republican?" Our reply was, "I was raised by a Republican father in a Democratic hotbed of the South. I have found both parties so darned rotten a person who believes in honest politics will hardly acknowledge belonging to either; now what am I?" This was said as a joke, but came nearer being the truth. We were accepted as a Republican election judge, but we openly declared that we were not bound to any party, but felt duty bound to vote for the candidate in whom we could place our trust for the administration of the duties of the office. We have tried both the Republican and the Democratic Parties for years. What have they ever done for us? All the labor laws now in force were secured by some of our faithful leaders who, with their following, camped on the trail of the lawmakers so closely that they knew better than to not give the proposed measure their support. We now, for the first time, have an opportunity to place a man in the White House whose record regarding labor is unquestionable. It is impossible to get a perfect man. There are some things, probably, that La Follette has done that some of us do not approve of, but you know that he is a REAL friend to labor, so why let other matters stand in the way of doing your duty to the party you belong to, that party being the labor movement. Possibly some of us feel that we should give our support to others for fraternal reasons. My dear brothers, the source of your bread and butter should get your undivided support first, last and always. We have made the remark several times, and that is our frank opinion, that the working men or women who fail to support La Follette for President should have a guardian appointed to look after them. Our duty should first be to those who we know are our friends. Fraternalism is fine; we believe in it; we believe in the brotherhood of man, but what good will it do us to sit in a lodge room with a man, hear him address us as "brother," then when we leave that lodge room he is bowing to King Capital and we may go to a warmer climate? Think seriously over this matter. Remember that it is really a crime to neglect to vote, and remember also the rec-

ords of the three leading Presidential candidates, then if you do not cast a ballot for La Follette on election day next November, it is our opinion that you should consult an alienist, for there must be something wrong with your dome. We have not tried to bring out any argumentary points, space will not permit, but we do want you to know that Senator La Follette's labor record is unquestionable. He has served this country a number of years and has stood the "acid test." We can be either a man or a monkey. We have a golden opportunity to show the world that we are not monkeys. Do your duty!

PUBLICITY SECRETARY.

L. U. NO. 104, BOSTON, MASS.

Editor:

Just a few lines to say that the boys are all working, and we have a fair attendance at our meetings, and nearly all the brothers are keeping their dues paid up, which shows that they mean business. We are also getting some new members.

There has been some agitation by some of the brothers to have the charter opened and start a drive for new members, but the majority seem to think that the best members to get are the ones who are willing to pay the top price, for they surely mean to stay for some time.

I am sorry to hear that one of our best workers and a prime all-around fellow met with an accident recently while working on a ladder in Charlestown. Joe McKenna, employed by the Boston Elevated Road, while

doing some overhead work on a ladder, was struck by an overhanging motor truck and fell to the street, striking on his head. He was taken to the Haymarket Relief Hospital where his name was placed on the danger list, but he has a fighting chance still, and Joe won't give up while there is a kick left in him.

Fraternally yours,

D. A. MCGILLIVRAY,
Press Secretary.

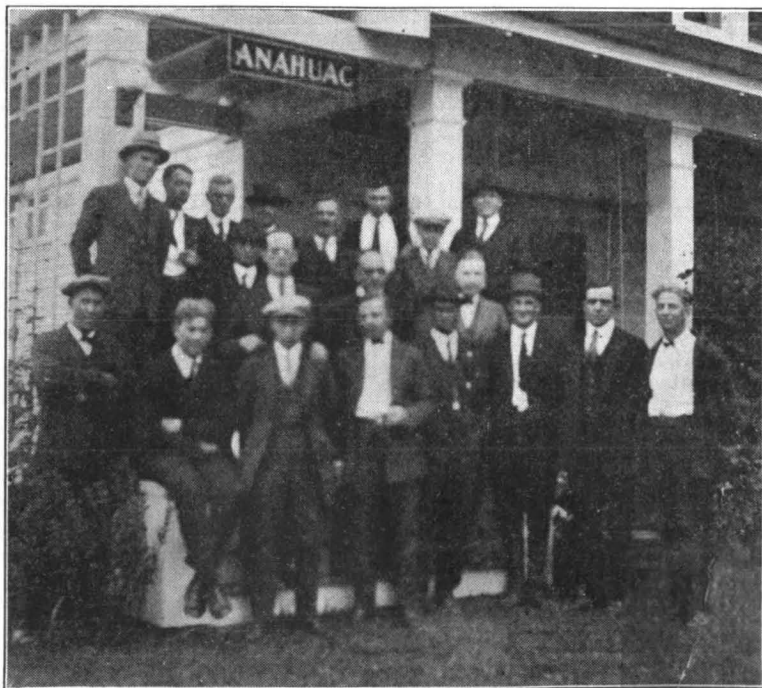
L. U. NO. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Editor:

Labor Day has passed very successfully for Jamestown. In fact, it was the most successful one ever held here. Although only about one-third of the members of No. 106 turned out, we received the prize for the neatest and best appearance in line. Some of the members were afraid that their boss might see them, or else they were too tight to purchase a uniform. The electrical workers beat all other crafts in the tug-of-war. Some of the members won prizes in the other events. It is still the talk of the town.

Now it is getting near election time, and we are taking an active part in the La Follette-Wheeler campaign. Some of the members have joined the "La Follette for President Club." Next month I may have more to report on how the electrical workers line up. Strong, I hope.

On Sunday, September 14, Brother Kruger invited all the members of the local up to



MEMBERS OF L. U. NO. 106, AT SUMMER COTTAGE OF BROTHER KRUGER, SEPTEMBER 4, 1924

his summer cottage at Shore Acres on Chautauqua Lake. About twenty took advantage of the invitation and we certainly enjoyed ourselves.

Mrs. Kruger certainly did credit to herself on the fine New England boiled dinner she cooked and served to us. Some of us ate so much that we were unable to eat for a day. Then to top it off she tried to have us eat hot dog sandwiches and home-made fried cakes, but the most of us had to back up. Bro. John Vanneman and B. O. Kumie were the champion baseball players; ha! ha! ha! Here's hoping that Brother Kruger will again invite us, and more of the members will accept such a cordial invitation.

Our meetings are quite well attended and lots of pep is shown.

The work for the inside men is letting up somewhat and a few of the boys are walking the streets. The outside men are busy and more wanted for the Western New York Electrical Company. They are doing a lot of building. \$33 per week straight time; 8 hours per day.

Bro. (Shorty) Shears is improving. He is out of the hospital and around on crutches. Bro. (Peanuts) Brazznet also is walking around on crutches. A pole rolled on his foot and broke some of the bones. "Farmer" Lundquist is now working for the Hanson Electric Company.

The New Hotel is coming along fine and about December 1, it will probably be completed.

Remember, brothers, the local gives away a month's dues at each meeting, but you have to be present when the drawing takes place or you don't get it. Meetings are October 6 and 20, and November 3. Be sure and be present.

Wishing all the Brotherhood every success, I beg to remain,

Fraternally yours,

W. R. M.,
Press Secretary.

**L. U. NO. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS,
COLO.**

Editor:

I want to break into print once again and hold up the torch of No. 113. You know our press secretary here, Geo. Lindsay, has much to do outside of his usual avocation, and the principal thing is to care for our new sister that came to his home to stay some time back. Some of our brothers know the frills of the wee hours of the morning, when the new Americans give vent to their Americanism and demand attention, even to the extent of peaceful slumber. All of these entertainments keep our brother away from his editorial duties.

No. 113 is about as usual, endeavoring to care for the electrical ills of our citizens, who look to our tourist crop for return rewards and as our summer is nearly over, we look for the regular settled winter time to eat snow balls, and go skating with the rest of our brothers elsewhere.

We are looking forward with pleasure to the final in the referendum on the Home. God knows if it fails we will come again to the dear sisters, be they weak now, and place the Home right up to you. We see the spirit of service written everywhere and not any more to the extent of fighting our brotherhood battles than to care for one or more who are among the helpless. Why our Brotherhood has existed long and been industrious in many things and advised in our behalf on all the conflicts of the past, and up to the Montreal Convention has carried an indebtedness and you know, dear brothers, we had to suspend the payment of strike benefits and assess \$2 for two years to cover the deficit, and we were pleased to do so. But we own nothing; not even a Home for our headquarters nor anything tangible, excepting our Insurance Department, and the brothers financed that. So that we may say when the next year arrives in Seattle we have a nest egg for a permanent something, that citizens of our land will say, "They are prosperous, permanent, generous and kind." Though hard-boiled as some of us are, no doubt, we are humane, and to posterity we leave upon the face of the earth a monument dedicated to the fallen in the field of industry. To these we owe more than we can comprehend, even at this year of our existence. Let us be citizens of worth. Cut out the stuff of self and remember a few local unions in the I. B. of E. W. who fought the Home at Montreal and forced some to oppose it who went instructed for it will have a feeling of pity for the brothers wherever they be. Charity is not theirs, but it is a rightful heritage, even if we have to make sacrifices.

Canada feels they should not be compelled to pay the 10 cents per month, as they may not be eligible to the Home as non-citizens. Surely they are. Our grand office issues to these brothers credentials upon complete satisfaction to our office of their absolute need and the brother pays the U. S. Immigration Department \$8 which in turn is refunded him by International office and he is then admitted. When he is cured he must return to his native country and the government will pay back the \$8 to our International office. If more come our International office puts up a blanket bond for their admission and return when cured. So, therefore, these brothers are eligible the same as boys of the U. S. A.

Well, we trust the brothers have endorsed the home in the returns and started something for us to be proud of, and let the conversation be continuous; let the light burn, don't put out the candle, for the circuit is closed. Don't let a short creep in anywhere; hold to the main line. That is the realization of an ideal. Freely we give; freely we receive. Have a vision. Don't let your heads be all bone, and your hearts all stone, but generate a voltage that will bring results, and this is done by constant endeavor for our "Old Soldiers' Home."

We need to say something about the

political side of our Brotherhood. I find it is one of the necessities of our time to start to organize in the political field, and I find it as hard a job as craft organization. Prejudice is rampant among our members as well as all other crafts and the La Follette-Wheeler fight is hard to put into some of their heads. "Why, father was a Democrat," or a Republican, "and what father thought, I think. I am a chip off of the old sill." We are also confronted with the sayings: "Not time for a new organization;" "there is always time when there is need." God knows there is need. Let the slogan be, "On with progress." The day is dark enough at best, and ignorance the greatest sin. Even more so to the supposed enlightenment we boast of for this present civilization. Science progresses electrically, and we might add in hundreds of various ways, but the politician never advances excepting as he can see a bigger job, a more lucrative position ahead; and the way to get it is by the stealth that steals through his mind. Steal it, any way, so I can get the profits to the tune of millions. It matters not whose back I stand upon. These are the principles of present political science, and has been so for many years. Let us change to the Progressive spirit and elect La Follette and Wheeler to the highest positions in our land.

W. A. LOBBEY.

L. U. NO. 122, GREAT FALLS, MONT.

Editor:

This letter from Local No. 122 should be a humdinger as the press secretary is just back from his vacation, but as it generally takes about a month to get back to normal after a few days off, and I have been back only a week, you will have to excuse my shortcomings.

There are just two things to do in Montana when one is on his vacation. One of them is to do nothing. The other is to go fishing. With the writer nothing and fishing are the same thing, at least they bring the same results.

My wife and I and the two youngest kids—we left the other fourteen at home—went up on Ford Creek. No, this creek does not belong to Henry or Chuck. I think it gets its name from the fact that a Ford is the only car that can get in there. The other cars are too heavy to lift over the rocks, fences and other natural and unnatural hazards of the course.

We were there in camp only a few days, but I caught all the fish there were in the stream. They were both small ones, however.

Some of the other brothers of Local No. 122 "report" better catches, but so far as I am able to learn the fish hatchery is still running only one shift and is able to keep up the supply.

As you probably all have noticed that when a press secretary has no news to write he fills in his space with bunk similar to the above, only more so. Unless there is more doing around here most of my letters will be like the professor who delivered a lecture on prunes. He asked one of his hearers as to what he thought of the lecture. The hearer replied that he thought the professor was full of his subject. "Him and me, both."

As for the news of No. 122, there isn't much. The boys working for the power company have their agreement signed for one more year. The inside men are all working in closed shops, though there is no agreement as yet. The one firm that was open shop went out of business.

Perhaps when the time for writing the next letter is at hand, I may have so far recovered from my holiday that I will be able to give you something worth while. "Brothers, I thank you."

Fraternally yours,

BILL,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 163, WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Editor:

We wish to express ourselves to present members, old members and friends of Local Union No. 163, who have done their



FOURTEENTH ANNUAL OUTING OF

share in making this local the successful local it is today. It has been successful only because of many hardships and lots of misunderstandings between ourselves and our employers, which could have been straightened out if we all would forget that conciliation is better than arbitration and that arbitration is better than a strike. We should all realize that the public is concerned to the extent that the public wants service and is willing to pay for service, provided we show that the service is worth the price our employers ask from the public. It is only from the fruits of war that peace is declared, which brings service.

We are aware that the public wants as much in quantity as it can get, and pays for it if it is cheap enough. They find those who will give them so-called quantity, but that is all they get for their money. They don't get quality, which lasts longer, unless they pay for quality. Quality gives better service than quantity; therefore it is cheaper to give quality than quantity at whatever price the public has to pay, and all that is needed is for the contractors and the electrical workers to work out a joint policy that will educate the public that the price paid for quality is cheaper than a cheap price paid for quantity.

Work here has been a little slack the past few months, but it is as good as can be expected under the circumstances.

One of the great events of the year was the clam bake of this local August 31 at Ambros West Farm in a beautiful grove in the mountains. It was without doubt a great success, as everyone there enjoyed himself immensely. The big feature of the day was a ball game played by the married men vs. the single men. The game was called at the end of the twelfth inning without either side scoring. Some game, we can assure you. You should have seen it—hot dog! We boys of Local No. 163 are getting along in fine shape. Ask any

member and he will tell you that the local is all right, because the members are all right. Some of the boys have got the busy bee under their bonnet and are contemplating a corn roast, something which most of the boys are in favor of, and all should get together and make her "hum up" a bit.

Yours fraternally,
ANDREW R. FISHER,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 184, GALESBURG, ILL.

Editor:

A few lines from Local No. 184, of Snuffville, or otherwise Galesburg, Ill. At this writing all members are working, which is very good considering the opposition we have had at all times in this vicinity. We still have a few narrow-minded wiremen and linemen we are unable to do business with, who are working for from 45 cents to 60 cents per hour. From all indications they will always be working for that or less, and to be fair to the firms they are working for, I will say that is about all some of them are worth. Brother Chiles, from the International Office, was here for some time trying to make some of them see the light. After wearing out a pair of shoes in his effort to line them and the open-shop contractors up, he had to give up in disgust, which was no fault of his, for he tried hard enough to convince both contractors and men, but with no success; nothing but promises. However, he has started them thinking, so it may help some later on. We wish to thank Brother Chiles for his untiring efforts in our behalf, for we know he had a nasty situation to handle here, but we are still plugging along and holding our own at present, and taking in a new member once in a while. Wish to say right here, and say it through a loud speaker, that organized labor in Knox County is for "Bob" La Follette and Senator Wheeler for President and Vice



AL UNION NO. 675, ELIZABETH, N. J.

President, and we are going to carry Knox County, Ill., for them. We have a good organization here and we are in the fight to win.

As this will be the last issue of our JOURNAL before election, I say to you brothers: Get out and vote and see that your wife, your mother and all the registered voters of your family and all your friends do the same, for it is votes that count. So vote for "Bob" La Follette and you will never regret it. He has fought a lifelong battle for you, now get out and fight for him, and while doing it look up the record of your Senator and Congressman and see where he stands before you cast your ballot for him. Here is a short song that every man and woman who believes in a government for the people and by the people should sing until the polls close on election night:

(Tune: "The Long, Long Trail.")

'Twas a long, long trail that led us
Unto the party of our dreams,
But it onward now is marching
And aloft its banner gleams.
'Twas a long, long night of waiting,
But our man is tried and true,
So vote for "Bob" La Follette
And he'll do the work for you.

In closing, wish to say that the editorials in the September issue of the Journal are fine, especially those on "Bob" La Follette and Burton K. Wheeler. Keep up the good work, Brother Ford.

Faternally,

ARCHIE W. MAZE,

President.

L. U. 188, CHARLESTON, S. C.
Editor:

Here I am again. As the fault-finding publicity secretary of the WORKER, "I was ready to quit before I commenced," but I want to say for the fault-finders that I am not a newspaper editor.

I did not get a chance to have a few words last month, for I had a race with a ladder, but of course, I hit the ground first. With a few slight bruises, was off from work seventeen days, but am glad to be back again.

Bro. W. E. King is just back on the job after having his appendix removed.

Brother Bense is back again after spending his vacation in North Carolina.

Bro. K. K. (not Ku Klux) Kesson has a side-line business now with junk automobiles.

All the news that I can find is about the same, so I will quit.

W. B. WARREN.

L. U. NOS. 210 AND 211, ATLANTIC
CITY, N. J.

Editor:

Back to normalcy—that has been the hue and cry here since September 10, when the mob started home and left us to enjoy the next nine months in peace.

The Labor Day week-end brought down the largest crowd in the history of the resort, 410,000 coming by rail and 184,000 more by motors. Immense excursions arrived from Parkersburg, W. Va.; Cumberland, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Montreal and New York. The "Pennsy" ran twelve sections from "Philly" and the Reading road had fourteen sections on the day excursion. The hotels and rooming houses early hung out the S. R. O. and many a visitor spent

FAIR WAGES FOR LABOR

Cannot be obtained until wages are established in their correct ratio to prices. Co-operative Marketing is proving to be valuable. Why not study Co-operative Production?

INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION OUR ECONOMIC REMEDY, By Ray Vern Maple

IS the most valuable book of this generation. From 1900 to 1918 prices advanced 161.2% while wages were increasing only 110%. From 1907 to 1915 prices advanced 25.9%; wages only 11.5%. From 1916 to 1919 prices advanced 90%; wages only 30%. In spite of wage increases labor is not receiving its proper share of production. Increased cost of living takes away all and sometimes more than the increase in wages amount to. The workingman's dollar is hence growing smaller. Wage earners constitute the majority of our population and hence the bulk of our consumers. Insufficient wages curtails their purchasing power, hence goods pile up for the want of buyers and we have periods of business depression and unemployment. You want steady work at fair wages. Your wage should then be in its correct ratio to prices and based on the gross profits of industry. You want to have something to say about the

management of the industry, which employs you. We export only about 5% of our manufactured product and about 12% of our agricultural product. We cannot control foreign markets. American prosperity depends upon home markets. We must build these up by strengthening the purchasing power of our wage earners. This can be done by fixing wages in their correct ratio to prices and maintaining that ratio. This book tells how this can be done. 266 pages, 35 chapters, paper cover, \$1.00 prepaid. Every wage earner should read this new book. Valuable information for all of the family. Order now. Don't miss this. This is not a book on politics, but since the economic question is the great issue in this campaign, this book may aid you in deciding how to vote. We must read and think for ourselves. Get all sides of the question before you. Post yourself on the economic phase of the labor movement.

INDEX PUBLISHING COMPANY

1416 Naomi Street

Indianapolis, Indiana

the night, or in some instances, nights, in a pavilion or beneath the walk. Others converted their machines into "out-a-door pullmans," while still more came after breakfast, brought 'long their lunch and left 'fore supper time and used the tonneau to change into bathing suits.

Bank deposits showed that nearly seven million bucks were left behind by the pleasure seekers. That all helps. Thousands of the gang remained over for the Pageant. This year saw 83 inter-city beauties competing for the grand prize. New York and Texas led off in the number of entrants, there being eight from the former and seven from the Lone Star State.

The entire bevy of wrens were very easy on the eyes but despite that fact, the oculists reported a busy day after the bathing beauties paraded from the Garden Pier to the Million Dollar Pier and furthermore, the sun wasn't shining that afternoon either.

Miss Philadelphia was adjudged "Miss America" for the ensuing year and while candidly admitting she was very sweet and pretty the writer contends that the charming young lady, who had won first honors in 1922-23, should have retained her crown and The Golden Mermaid. But then everybody can't be pleased and as Kipling once remarked, "The Colonel's lady and Julia O'Grady are sisters under the skin."

Miss Austin, of Texas, electrified the throngs with her wonderful hair that was very heavy and 54 inches long, truly a sight to behold in these days of bobbed heads.

Among those who made us sit up and take notice were Miss Chicago, Miss Santa Cruz, Miss Syracuse and Jack Dempsey with his ersatz nose. He has had his smeller done over by means of plastic surgery and attracted as much attention as did the "Biscuits." But what's the big idea? That bimbo has not retired as yet.

September and October have correctly been called the convention months and so far the following outfits have invaded our shores: The Veterans of Foreign Wars, The United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Fitters (1,400 strong), Bicycle Dealers' Association, Hair Dressers', Wholesale Drug-gists', American Bakers' Association, Laundry Owners' Nat'l Association and last, but not least, about 40,000 Shriners made their annual three-day pilgrimage. The fez-topped gentlemen made this old burg ring with their bands and chanters.

During the Vets' encampment there was so much martial music and so many uniforms that one night ye scribe dreamed of being sloughed in the Brig again, down on Paris Island.

The past season was a busy one for the life savers and they hung up a record not to be sneezed at. 774 persons were brought in who required first aid treatment, besides the boys made thousands of "monkey runs." 5,000 minor cases were treated by the six assistant beach surgeons. There were but two fatalities, both of them being youngsters who had wandered away from their parents.

RHEUMATISM



While in France with the American Army I obtained from a noted French physician a prescription for the treatment of Rheumatism and Neuritis. I have given this to thousands with wonderful results. The prescription cost me nothing. I ask nothing for it. I will mail it if you will send me your address. A postal will bring it. Write today. PAUL CASE, Box 452, Dept. H-52, Brockton, Mass.

Mr. Electrician Here is just what you have been looking for

Pig Tail Pot *for Clean Soldering*
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This pot eliminates burning of installation and smoked ceilings, also dropping of solder on finished floors, which usually happens with soldering iron or blow torch.



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Ford Runs 57 Miles on Gallon of Gasoline

A new automatic and self-regulating device has been invented by John A. Stransky, 3932 Fourth Street, Pukwana, South Dakota, with which automobiles have made from 35 to 57 miles on a gallon of gasoline. It removes carbon and reduces spark plug trouble and overheating. It can be installed by anyone in five minutes. Mr. Stransky wants distributors and is willing to send a sample at his own risk. Write him today.—Adv.

Now you all can see why we claim to have the finest force of life guards in these United States.

With the coming of autumn the memory treks back to the halcyon days of school and the Friday afternoons when we were called upon to expiate our sins at the altar of Erato. Upon such an occasion yours truly had been detailed to memorize Bryant's Autumn and after arduous study managed to do so, but when the time came to recite same all I could remember was the first two lines:

"The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year,
Of wailing winds and naked woods and meadows brown and sere."

I knew that if I flunked completely it meant stay in after school every day for a week, so tried to get by with the following:

"Alas, the melancholy days have come,
The saddest of the year,
Too warm to put our woollens on,
Too cold for lager beer."

It stopped the show and what that teacher said to me! She also sent a note home, but the pater only laughed, as he had taught me those few lines himself. But it has always been a mystery to me why autumn had such a dismal effect on Mr. Bryant when to me it heralds the coming of buckwheat cakes, maple syrup and sausages and "thems" the fondest I is of (with apologies to the Wild Cat and Florian Slappey).

Brother Goode is out of the hospital after a four weeks' sojourn and expects to be able to climb again in another month.

Brother Holliday who was his partner during the ride through hell, is not so fortunate and expects to stay in the hospital for a few weeks more. The boys have all been down to see him and keep him well supplied with "ciggies" and reading matter. "Piggy" says he is getting so much chicken and lamb chops that he will be afraid to look either in the face when he gets out. Goode got fat and sassy in spite of his burns. Both of them have sworn off forever, having seen the victims of bum hootch brought in on stretchers one day and carried out to the iced slab the next.

Bro. "Black Jack" Murray breezed into town for a week's vacation and must have discovered the fountain of perpetual youth. He looks younger and in better physical condition than he did ten years ago.

I note that the press secretary of No. 1 has instituted a rogue's gallery and what I want to know is whether it's private or can anybody get in?

The following is a cut out from a local daily:

"Shanghai, Sept. 10—A. P.)—Renewed rainfall tonight indicated almost without a doubt that further firing along the whole front would be postponed until the skies cleared." After digesting that for a while, is there anyone who still claims that John

Chinaman isn't civilized? That's what I call a nice sociable and friendly war.

The following artists were conspicuous by their absence from the pages of the September JOURNAL: Nos. 40-51-53-184-291-292 and 405. The latter is excusable as he is probably decorating the deck of some fast rambler or else dodging a hostile shack. Come on, boys, you gotta be on the job each month to be eligible for the P. S. P. A.

Hello there, No. 36; how's tricks? Do the old Art and Casino Theatres still do business at the same stand? Also can you get a flop at Sweeny's International Lodging House and Saloon on Kay Street? Years ago a traveling man could get a flop and a shot of "rats" for two bits. I remember Sweeny's highly trained nocturnal visitors as though it were only yesterday. Your California fleas and our Jersey skeeters are atoms in comparison to the size of his pets. Some times I used to think they had legs on all sides.

I sincerely hope that the scribbler of No. 83 recovers sufficiently to advise me if he is the same dude who did a Kellerman from the top of a tower wagon in Peoria years ago. If so, I'll say, "Howdy, Shorty! and how the devil are yuh? It's been many a day since I heard of ye."

Homer Wilson and Frank Whitehead have departed, via the Ford route, for Miami or some other clime where overcoats are a burden and scotch comes in unadulterated. Good luck to them and lots of it.

The world's seriousness will be over long ere this reaches you but I am hoping to see Washington clean up the Giants.

An error appeared in my serial for September which I wish to correct. The printer made it appear that the Chicago scum were friends of mine while in reality it should have been fiends. Mistakes happen in the best of regulated families and print shops. Thank you.

Received a letter from the Black Hand and was duly warned as to the punishment I would receive should I continue with my little Personal Column. One "constituent" even went so far as to say that my stuff greatly resembled the now extinct Philadelphia Transcript. However, I had one bird on my side and he told them all to live so they could look each man in the face each day and tell him to go to blazes. You know the old adage: "People who live in glass houses should undress in the dark."

Haven't been stepping out lately so don't know of any fresh scandal. Won't some of the ladies be disappointed? Understand that in some instances the WORKER is read before the boss(?) of the house gets home and that is why and where the trouble started. Having no desire to be prematurely bumped off, I reckon it is best to dead end and call it a day.

Have had three full pays since September 10, so it is now capital against capital and hurray for La Follette and Wheeler! I sure hope they're elected.

BACHIE.

L. U. NO. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Editor:

The crepe is out.

August election proved extremely disastrous for the old administration of No. 212. The Crawford, Slater, Behrman, Foster, Cullen, Schwartz and Schweppe of yesterday are at this writing passe.

With one exception the chair officers found the vote tabulated at this year's election rough sledding. That one exception was Liebenrood, financial secretary. As yet they have failed to initiate any one into our outfit who can successfully combat with Art for that particular office. The same could be said concerning every officer referred to above until this year, when others stepped out of the chorus and are now playing leads.

Men who have many more bumps of knowledge than we have, said, "Successful is the man who does not fear defeat." That the old outfit retired with that same spirit was clearly demonstrated by the retiring remarks made by each and every one of them in surrendering their respective chairs to the successful progressive party, to whom they extended every good wish and pledged their hearty support.

Incidentally it really meant nothing in the daily routine of any except Cullen. "Cap" in my opinion has for years been the most impressive, effective and successful labor leader connected with the entire Cincinnati Building Trades Council.

To many a local organization other than the electrical workers, the defeat of one who had spent the better part of his life in the general development of organized labor, was received with astonishment and regret.

Seventeen years of continuous service as business representative of your local union,

added to several intermittent years prior to that time, when financial conditions were such that recompense for services, in shape of salary, was impossible, is almost a record established, and it can be well said when you have reached your journey's end, as the "old boy" stated in his retiring remarks: "I have no apologies to make and no regrets to offer."

I take this opportunity to reach you, "Cap," with a message from your many friends of No. 212, that you have our every good wish for success in any new venture which you are now or may in the future be taking into consideration.

The official body as it now stands is as follows: President, H. Fitzpatrick; vice president, Wm. Keiley; treasurer, M. Weisenborn; recording secretary, W. Mitendorf; financial secretary, A. Liebenrood; business agent, C. Voelmenke; executive board, C. Foster, J. Donaldson, J. Stein, F. Marty, E. Simonton.

Personally I feel more than grateful to the general membership for my return as an executive member. Although for years past I have affiliated with the old administration, I can state that my ambition has always been and will continue to be for the success of No. 212 and the International Brotherhood in general, and will continue to serve with that as my main object as long as I am officially connected.

I have nothing but the very best wishes for the new administration. I sincerely wish you success in your new and trying positions. May each and every one of you, when your service terminates, be able to conscientiously state, "I have no apologies to make and no regrets to offer." Good luck to all.

Fraternally yours,

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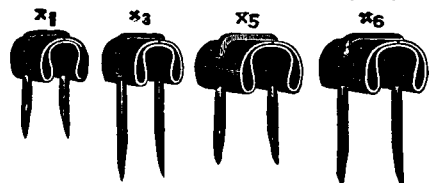
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BOSTON, MASS.

L. U. NO. 213, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Editor:

During the recent referendum taken on the question of a national home for electrical workers, the writer voiced the opinion that it would probably be a difficult matter for a sick or disabled brother from this side of the line gaining access to the U. S. A. to enjoy the benefits of the home. A clipping from the "Vancouver Star" of September 2 touches on this very question, and from which it appears that the chances of an able or disabled brother crossing the line at present are pretty nearly nil.

It also occurred to me that there must be a good reason for the title "national" home, otherwise I presume it would have been called an "international" home and thus synchronize with the name of the brotherhood.

I was reading recently an account of the splendid home of the printing pressmen of America, in which it stated that in lieu of taking up residence in the home, a member had the alternative of receiving \$30 per month. I thought this was a good idea. This would appeal in general to married men who had been fortunate enough to be able to lay aside a little money for the proverbial rainy day, which, together with the pension from the Brotherhood, would enable them to stay in their own homes, which doubtless many would prefer.

I believe the idea of the home to be a good one, as it is a practical demonstration of brotherhood, but I would like to see it done in the most comprehensive manner possible, so that it would include every sick or disabled brother, whether he found it possible to go to the home or not.

With best wishes for the success of the Electrical Workers' Home, although I trust it may never be the permanent address of

Yours fraternally,

WM. F. DUNCAN.

Editor's Note—The laws covering the admission of Canadian members are explained in a letter contributed by Local No. 113 (this issue). The oversight of calling the Home "National" instead of "International" has no significance. It was an oversight on the part of those who initiated the referendum petition and in no way intended to exclude or slight members across the imaginary line.

L. U. NO. 224, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Editor:

It is nearly time for me to write something about this local. The brothers are all working just now, that is, on short time, but we are hoping for more work. Business around here is very quiet.

I would like to say to the boys who missed the clam bake that they missed a good time. I hope the Central Labor Union puts one on

every year. Our business agent was a very busy man that day. It is a good thing to get all the crafts together once and a while, for it makes a fellow feel that there are still a few union men in this city.

Bro. Ellis Marshall is some clam eater, I must say. He likes something else besides clams the way that bird talks politics.

Brother Kelly is at Wood's Hole working just now. He likes it, although he is lonesome at night. Better get married, Frank; you will never be lonesome, then. Our worthy treasurer, Jack Schofield, met with an accident the other night coming from work in his De Luxe Chandler. He had the chauffeur sitting in the back seat and was driving the ark himself. The brother says a fellow ran into him (a nigger at that). Of course, we will not argue with Brother Schofield; we will let it go at that. Bro. Peter Adams is working in Boston, Mass. We are sorry to say Louis Fourcher has left us again and gone to Panama. We wish you good luck, brother, on your journey.

For the benefit of the brothers who have not heard of the change in our by-laws, it is as follows: Out-of-town contractors must hire men through the business agent. There is no getting around that law; it is a good one. It stops lots of unnecessary talk. The other is that the trustees must meet the second Wednesday of January and every three months thereafter. I would like to say for your own good, if you wish to be excused from attending meetings for three months your excuse must be in writing or you will be out of luck. This goes for every one. Now that the warm weather is about over, you should turn over a new leaf and come to the meetings and show the world you are a real union man instead of a card member. The writer sends his best regards to Bro. Cliff Hatch, and I am sure every one in the local joins in with me.

Sorry to learn that Bro. Jim Griffin lost out on the big church in Fairhaven. The writer was hoping to get in on some soft work. Better luck next time, Jimmie.

I will close, wishing the Brotherhood and the brothers of my own local the best of luck and lots of work.

Signing off at 10:15 p. m., daylight time.

HARRY GLEASON.

L. U. NO. 255, ASHLAND, WIS.

Editor:

Pardon the delay, but about the time the members of this organization get their October JOURNAL it will be evident that election day is not far away. The readers no doubt know that Robert M. La Follette, for President, carries a wonderful endorsement from organized labor in all sections of the United States. His past record as a Senator of Wisconsin is sufficient to the workers that he stands for what is right and just. In view of the facts just stated I want to kindly ask and urge the members of this Brotherhood to lend a hand and get out on election day and work for Bob like you

never worked before. See that every one of your family of voting age gets out and casts a vote for the great Senator. We have been anxiously waiting for such an opportunity; now that it is here, let's get busy. Your support will be greatly appreciated.

Faternally yours,
S. J. TALASKA,
Recording Secretary.

L. U. NO. 291, BOISE, IDAHO

Editor:

I apologize, brothers, for being absent in September, not that my usual amount of space filler amounts to much or that its absence would be noted by more than two or three, but because when one assumes certain duties he should endeavor to fulfill his obligations; therefore I apologize for being lax in the discharge of my duties.

While it has not been my practice to confine myself purely to affairs locally, I propose to stick pretty much to home this issue.

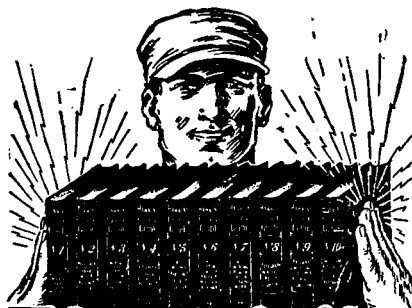
November will be the red letter month for organized labor. We will learn whether we have outgrown the Chinese religion of ancestor worship or not. By that I mean we will have learned whether or not men who have organized on the industrial field for the purpose of fighting those who are opposed to their economic interests, will vote those enemies into office simply because their fathers and their grandfathers voted the ticket that those men are running on.

Labor in Idaho has nothing to gain by voting either of the two old party tickets; the electrical worker least of all. We have learned this through many administrations of both parties. With the exception of compensation laws, I can think of no important labor law at the present time which was given to the worker until he had first wrested the concessions from the employing class upon the industrial field. In order to hold and enforce the law after it was passed, it was necessary to ever hold the whip hand economically. The two old parties have given us nothing; they have simply given us what we have already taken. If labor, and especially the electrical workers, in Idaho desires to attain any concessions through politics, they must get behind the Progressive Party and carry it through to victory. I do not claim that every candidate for office on that ticket is a little angel. I do say, though, that the men on that ticket are pledged to a far better platform than are the men on the other two tickets. While there are many men on the old party tickets who are honest, etc., yet they are pledged to carry out the party policy, and that policy is, and always has been, opposed to the interests of labor.

This local is engaged in a fight to secure better working conditions for power

linemen in this State. We are going to endeavor to secure a law making the safety code of the Bureau of Standards of the United States the basic law for overhead construction. Brother linemen, if you want such a law and feel that you are tired of working in the man traps that infest Idaho Utilities holdings, it is necessary for you to get behind the Progressive Party, for only through the success of that party at the polls can we have any positive assurance of securing such a law. Are you with us for your own protection?

There is also some debate as to the merits of getting a State law licensing wire-



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J. B. E. W.

men. This has some advantage over the present system of the various cities licensing the men. If such a law is asked for it will in all probability be based upon the Massachusetts law.

Well, enough politics; if you want any more read Andy Gump. He is campaigning for the Republicans and Democrats on alternate days. You notice that he hands out the same line of hot air on all occasions.

Thank you, Brother Schoop, for your expression of appreciation via the radio route. Your message was picked up by a Mr. L. L. Peck, station 7acf, at Buhl, Idaho, and forwarded to me by mail. I believe the Boise High School call is 7Ya. By the time you read this they will be standing watch four or five nights a week.

Brother Bachie, please overlook the shortness of my latest. It was not due to shiftlessness but rather to the press of weighty matters that descended upon my shoulders about that time.

I have cleared the trouble on my conscience and having fused up for a short load for this month, will lay the tools aside and take my monthly vacation. Expect to carry a little more juice next month, even though a bunch of it may be static, so adios until you hear me spark again.

WHITEY, THE SCRIBE.

P. S.—Yes, he's the same gentleman that has been addressing you every month.

L. U. NO. 303, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

Editor:

Our Labor Day resolution was to write a letter to the International Office every month for publication in the JOURNAL. We regret that this is all we did on Labor Day, 1924. In fact, we believe that many workers—union, non-union and scab—did not know what Labor Day meant. While passing the great power houses at Niagara Falls, including the big one at Queenston, I was wondering how many members of the I. B. E. W. were in those places. I say wondering, believe me, I know, and you could count them on one hand. It seems that any electrical worker who counts, one who has some responsibility and who could render good service to the Brotherhood is either too big to join or is left out because he might interfere with somebody's profits or might by his association boost wages of the electrical workers and make them independent. When any firm wants an electrical man around here, they will take anybody so long as they are not in the union. That is the main qualification.

About three years ago, when looking for a job in a paper mill here, they had the nerve to ask me to sign a scab document that I would not talk unionism or interfere in any way inside and out for the union. A whole lot of other dope that I have forgotten,

but remember sufficiently to tell me that things were coming to a bad state and that the workers had better wake up before all those dearly bought liberties are taken away.

We often laugh at our friend Sidney Smith (Andy Gump) in his remark that the war was fought to make the world safe for hypocrisy. While pulling out pen and paper, a book came along with the paper and opened at the words of Siddatha, a Prince of India: "A man is not a master because he imperiously subjects living creatures to pain; but he truly can be called a master who has compassion on all that lives." It seemed to me that here was something good so it must go into the JOURNAL.

Might say here that No. 303 was the only Canadian local to have a letter in the WORKER last month. What is the trouble? Are we downhearted? Is the class that hangs on to the class that possesses, too much for you? Or are you going to let somebody else that forgets, do it? We, of No. 303, would like to ask the membership to watch for our letters and see from time to time how we grow up or down.

Brother Noble is here for a few days; but tells me that he is going out West next week. Should not forget to mention here for Brother Schultz, of Local No. 1012, that we cannot locate Arthur Downes other than the news I mailed him.

Just been reading "The Vampire," by Bert Leach, in the WORKER, which is fine and well written. One of these days, brother, the workers will understand. The boys and girls of today who will be the men and women of tomorrow won't stand any of the bluff that their grandparents or even their parents stood for. I take my hat off to the public school teachers of this generation, and, of course, to those who insisted on bringing about our educational system, among them being many union men. If my memory is working right, wasn't John Ruskin's best friends union men and Labor supporters? At times I regret to see yards of dope written for the newspapers which have no sense or reason. They exploit the education of the people. Run it into the wrong track wilfully. But a change has come over the folks in the last three or four years and they say, "Oh, those — newspapers, you can't believe a word in them." Everywhere the signs point to a better day for those who toil with hand and brain. But I would warn all those sincere workers for labor's emancipation to keep both eyes and ears wide open as some worms with legs and satanic cunning are abroad. The reason why labor is now the government in Great Britain and particularly the I. L. P. (Independent Labor Party) is because they had a devoted band of men and women who in season and out could be relied on being true. It was Bobbie Burns who wrote, "An honest man is the noblest work of God." Would say right here that this devotion referred to above has made the union movement what it is today. Looking back at all the schemes to break up unions; how by lies, bait of better

'Jobs for active union men if they would quit; profit sharing, someone other than the producer getting the biggest share. Then again, a higher scale of wages than anywhere else around, even higher than the local union scale, until the poor dupes quit the union and burned their bridges behind them, so that they cannot return. What a history could be written of how the workers have been fleeced right down the ages. We are better off than those striking bricklayers and cement workers at the Pyramids were. But there are workers somewhere else in this old world who are not so well provided for, and I take it that sweated labor in one corner is a danger to contented labor in the other corners. It says in the September Labor Gazette (Canadian Government Labor Department) that there are 11,998 persons employed in the electrical industry in Canada. Quite a good number to belong to the Brotherhood, if we could get them.

Would ask Local No. 2 why the late Brother Nealand was not entitled to the full insurance? Our members of No. 303 would ask this question, as the late brother was an old member. We wonder what would happen to new members.

Wishing the entire Brotherhood every success.

Fraternally,
THOS. W. DEALY,
Financial Secretary.

L. U. NO. 308, ST. PETERSBURG,
FLA.

Editor:

No doubt the brothers will be surprised to hear from the boys in the sunshine city again.

The boys of No. 308 have made me press secretary and you may guess what a task I have, as I am the only pole hiker now in the local. But we have a good bunch of narrow-backs and they show a great deal of enthusiasm in the local.

We had some Labor Day. The Central Labor Union, of Tampa, Fla., invited the unions of St. Petersburg over there to participate in their festivities, but hard luck overtook the boat which was chartered and we didn't arrive in Tampa until noon. But the worst disappointment was that not a member of No. 108 could be found upon arrival there. But it wasn't all disappointment, as 12 of the labor unions of St. Petersburg met at Sixth and Central Streets, at 7 a. m., and we marched to the Wilson Line docks. It was a fine showing.

The narrow-backs signed up their agreement for this time with a 10 per cent raise. There is a lot of work at present, but not enough to keep them busy all the time; so anyone headed this way might not find things so flourishing. The linemen here receive only \$5 per day. That isn't so good.

We have something to brag about. We have a live labor paper here and the union men as a whole give it their support. A paper of this kind can do a lot of good and

you can get news out of it that isn't printed in others.

The city here is with the boys. They put on a union man—Bro. W. B. better known as Weather Proof Smith—to look after the street lights a few weeks ago; also two big contracts awarded local contractors was done by union men. So we all work and pull together. The new white way, which is about to be completed, is nine miles long, the longest in the State. Guess I had better ring off this stuff. If this gets by the waste basket will come again.

Fraternally yours,
MARBLE STONE,
Press Secretary.

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L. U. NO. 309, E. ST. LOUIS, ILL.

Editor:

Again Local No. 309 is going to make its appearance in the *WORKER* to let the I. B. E. W. know that we are still on the job and that we had one wonderful time Labor Day. The Building Trades Department and the Central Trades and Labor Unions combined and made a wonderful showing to the public. Our parade was at least two miles long, walking two abreast; while some of the boys had uniforms on, others just had their every-day clothes, and looked very fine.

There were three bands and one drum and bugle corps and a big picnic at Landsdowne Park, where everybody was brother and sister. Let us all take our hats off and stand attention for our day.

Working conditions here are not promising at the present time. While the big job is holding its own and nothing new in sight, we are just getting by.

We had looked forward to a big job here, but it has been withdrawn for a year or so. At the present time we have but a few sick brothers and some two or three here who have been injured. We mourn the loss of our dear Bro. C. Barton, who was killed August 30, 1924, while working on 4,400 volts.

Well, as this is about all that there is, with the exception that our president is the proud possessor of a big new boy—some kid, so he said—we had better close.

A. P. DOHL,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 465, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

Editor:

Will try to tell you a little of our fair city of San Diego, Calif. We are in a sort of out-of-the-way place down here. When you hit here, you run out of territory. One place you can go is Tia Juana, Mexico.

We had our twentieth anniversary ball June 4, and, brothers, the lighting effect we had there was the best ever put up in San Diego. It was just that good that the Sailors Welfare Committee and then the Gas Company borrowed it. We had five of our charter members there—Meharn, Malsdail, Hardy Bud, Simmons and Echenrode.

We had a bartender lined up with a few drops, but our local dry agent scared him away. But nevertheless, Joe Marks couldn't figure it out why we didn't call it the linemen's ball. Who ever heard of a linemen's ball.

How are you going to vote this time? Now is the time to show your color. We have had enough of corrupt politics. It is about time Washington was cleaned out and some decent men put in office.

We have had a little hard luck lately; a few of the brothers got hurt. Bro. Ed Thomas got a bad burn but is able to be up and around. "Red" DeVine had a fall

the other day in Oceanside, Calif. "Whitey" Lawrence fell from the top of a 40-foot pole and received a broken hand. That is all of the sick list.

Hey, Bachie, ask Bert Chambers if the "Dizzy Corners" are still in existence in "Philly."

There are not many places in the States where you can drive a few miles and get a pitcher of good beer with lots of foam. Oh, boy!

Hey, Johnson, from Birmingham, do you remember when No. 329 in Shreveport got held up and one guy yelled, "It's in my hat"?

Well, this is my first letter to the *WORKER*, and I am not sure if this will get by the editor, but hope it does, 'cause this gang of savages is on my trail and the trail is short.

A. KESSLER,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 567, PORTLAND, ME.

Editor:

Conditions in our section continue to remain normal; just an average amount of work and no disturbing element in prospect. Business Agent Weaver manages to keep his family well supplied with work, but has nothing definite in view that warrants consideration for any outside of our own membership.

On Labor Day the Portland C. L. U., in conjunction with the Building Trades Council, attempted to stage a mammoth field day celebration at Riverton Park, following the customary parade.

The officials must have been somewhat disappointed at the result of their efforts to turn out a good attendance for the parade, which in spite of the presence of bands and a perfect day, was hardly in keeping with former occasions.

Previously committees from the C. L. U. had visited the various locals, imploring them to respond to the cause of the day, but only a minimum number presented themselves, probably those who realize what our labor organizations really mean to us, individually and collectively, and who were loyal enough to sacrifice other pleasures to proclaim their attitude.

There seems to be a tendency among the so-called laboring class, in late years, to observe Labor Day according to individual inclinations, among which parading is not listed. This is no doubt due in a great measure to the automobile (since it gets blamed for everything else) and easy access to farther points of greater interest than the week-end and Monday following make possible.

This fact can be directly traced in our own local, and as we are only one, an apparently easy solution of the thinned ranks on Labor Day is presented.

Well, I'll stop parading and drop in at Riverton a few minutes. The attendance was all that could be expected, considering

greater attractions coupled with an aviation meet at Old Orchard.

An attractive card of sports was run off and valuable prizes awarded the winners. The ball game between the electricians and teamsters resulted in a victory for the former, who completed 30 circuits and short-circuited the teamsters on all attempts but 3. Space and probable disinterest by all except those of us who are locally interested prohibit further remarks.

We are finding a lot of good, substantial facts relative to the political situation, placed in immediate access to us all by both "Labor" and our own JOURNAL, and all members who should read these publications can not but believe their interpretations and enlist in the cause they support, morally and financially.

Bro. Al Eagles, constantly in the foreground in labor and political movements, is advancing far in the national campaign for La Follette and Wheeler.

I have formerly used considerable space in these columns to chronicle Al's activities, but in my own candid opinion he is deserving of much more than my meagre advertising. Certainly no one can be more heartily in communion with any cause than Al is for labor; no one of our members has progressed any farther and no one can challenge the success he attains.

He has an able ally in the person of C. Arthur Smith, our both esteemed and damned financial secretary, who has also thrown his hat into the La Follette ring, which when catapulted from something over six feet of altitude, is causing more than a commotion.

My regards to all brother secretaries appearing in these columns and my assurances that I read all your letters, whether you do mine or not. My respect to our editor, who provides the method for this association.

Fraternally yours,
M. M. McKENNEY,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 596, CLARKSBURG, W. VA.
Editor:

Local Union No. 596 is still doing business and expects to continue doing more business. Brother Riley of L. U. No. 22 makes the statement that if organized labor would spend as much time fighting for conditions as they do among themselves they would be a power to be reckoned with. Would like to change the last phrase to read, "They would be the power that would run this Government." Almost every city in the country could then have ideal working conditions and plenty of work to do. There are two short sentences on our silver money that every labor organization should consider if we would succeed, namely, "In God we trust" and "E Pluribus Unum." There is no truer statement than this, that unless we are

united we must fail to accomplish what we are always striving for, and failing to acquire in greater or lesser degree. The railroad labor organizations and their standing separated one from the other makes it impossible for them to ever settle any grievance satisfactorily with the operators. And in the building crafts practically the same condition exists. If all crafts worked under the same working rules the cheap builders here would have rough sledding. We have a building trades council, or rather Central Trades Council, and most all crafts are affiliated with the A. F. of L., but that does not signify anything, for every craft works on jobs that has some other craft working non-union.

There are two very important subjects now before the brothers. The national home is a very fine and valuable asset to any organization, and the I. B. of E. W. needs such a home just as badly as any organized body of men and women. As to place I am not sure, but seems to me a mild climate would be more suitable. As for insurance, we should have our own insurance company, with the same kind of policy the old-line companies carry. And I am hoping the program will go through with an overwhelming majority.

We are having something new here, namely, a non-union coal operators' union.

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Would you give \$1.00 if you could protect your "Ideas" in your own secrecy? Then talk them openly, raise finances to have them patented, or promote them without fear of being stolen? All this is possible with a SELF-PROTECTING PRIORITY DOCUMENT. Satisfaction guaranteed or your \$1.00 back.

For full instructions send \$1.00 to
**INVENTORS' INSTITUTE OF
INSTRUCTIONS**
P. O. Box 587, St. Louis, Mo.

Sounds funny, doesn't it? Employers forming a union to prevent their employees from belonging to a union, and old Uncle Dan Howard is at the head of it; an old man ready to die, or old enough if not ready. And miners made his pile for him. He is said to be worth nearly a million "berries." He can't take it with him when he does go. I do not know how much he has sent on ahead, but what is left can cause an awful stench in the nostrils of the people.

I have been out in a new coal field that started mostly union two years ago, but now all mines are starting up non-union and they are looking to this new operators' union to keep them running open shop.

Seems like we have two locals here, or at least two very distinctive classes. One class that attends and one class that never does attend. I would sure call out a few names if I thought I could get by with a whole skin, but there are too many; so guess I'll keep mum. But honest, brothers, you should come around at least once each quarter and get acquainted. We'll have a committee to introduce you so you will feel at home.

H. HATHAWAY,

L. U. NO. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.

Editor:

Having been elected as the JOURNAL scribe again for the old home town local it is about time for me to get busy. Glad to be on the staff again with my fellow reporters, as I have always believed in our JOURNAL and the power of the labor press. So, will endeavor to give the readers the news from Oakland to the best of my ability.

Touching on the highlights, will say that Oakland is still growing and is to be one of the largest and best cities in the West. This is the home of K. C. O., Pacific Coast Section of General Electric Co., and Radio, KLX, "Oakland Tribune," Oak-land, "where rail and water meet."

Oakland is to have a new daily paper operated and controlled by the organized labor movement of Alameda County. We have prospects of a new labor temple and labor bank.

Local No. 595 has always been progressive and stands for new methods and ideas that will advance the workers. We supported the new Brotherhood insurance proposition; voted for the establishing of electric workers home; supported the new Oakland labor daily; legislated new law to require local dues to be paid three months in advance, and last, but not least, has entered the campaign for La Follette and Wheeler.

There is quite a lot of new work going on in the Bay district but we have plenty of men in and out of the unions to take care of this work. Oakland and Frisco are just getting on their feet again after three years' fight with the "American Plan." In fact, the struggle has never let up since the Great Metal Trades strike in 1918. The

building trades were the last to suffer and today finds the "American Plan" going down to defeat. Out of over 200 electrical contractors in Oakland there are only around 30 bona fide contractors.

Due to these conditions No. 595 changed its policy and put into the field a fearless business agent. This fell to the lot of Wm. H. Tyrrell, our fighting business agent, who is a "go-getter;" tells 'em, or knows the reason why. All the tough electrical contractors and wayward brothers generally get pretty well acquainted with Bro. "Bill" Tyrrell. He is now serving his third year's term. No jobs are solicited at the shops in Oakland, it being the policy of this local to handle all business through our office. So all members take notice to first get fixed up at the office with a clearance from the business agent before going to work in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. Otherwise, a healthy fine will be imposed.

The broadcasting station, KCO, is of 1000-watt capacity, located at branch shops on East Fourteenth Street and went on the air last winter. It is claimed to be one of the largest stations ever erected and is capable of increased capacity when allowed. Radio KLX is a 500-watt capacity station, located on the 20th floor of the New Oakland Tribune building, completed last spring. So, boys, tune in and get some original stuff.

"The Daily Record" is to be the name of the new labor daily paper in Oakland and the only one in California. Contracts have been signed for United Press Service, with 15,000 words daily and arrangements made for The Associated Newspapers feature service. This, with the International Labor News Service, the Federated Press and United Labor Press, of California, covered by local reporters, will be the news-getters. It will come out in the morning and start with 16 pages. Oakland has no morning daily at present. It is the plan to make this one of the coming metropolitan dailies. The Union Labor Publishing Company, of Alameda County, which has been publishing the "Union Labor Record," a weekly 16-page paper, is owned by the organized labor movement of Alameda County. They have paid off a debt of \$21,000 for the printing plant in the last four years. Have on the weekly, \$40,000 worth of advertising contracts for one year. Bonds for \$25,000 are now being sold to promote the daily.

The power of the press is great and labor can well spend its money this way. With a new labor temple, the proposed labor bank, "Union National Bank, of Oakland," I have a vision of better times for the workers and their friends in Oakland and the Bay district. Ah! Boys, and brothers, let's build for the future. Give us more labor dailies, more labor banks, cooperative institutions and our own Union Cooperative Insurance Association. A Utopia for better mankind and a bulwark against strikes and industrial struggles.

Starting the first of January next, Local No. 595 members will pay their dues three

months in advance. This is a new plan to help members keep in better standing with the Brotherhood. The penalty will be \$10 fine for a member working with another who does not have a fully paid-up card.

Organizer Shook visited our local in August. He is in this district organizing the linemen for Local No. 50.

Local No. 302, Martinez, Calif., of Contra Costa County, has gone out of business and the inside jurisdiction reverts back to No. 595 and the outside to Local No. 50.

We voted to enter the Conference for Progressive Political Action and help further the election of La Follette and Wheeler. The committee is Al. E. Danielson, chairman; Chas. Patterson and Leo Cahill. "Be Progressive." Let's go! It will be the workers and voters that put La Follette and Wheeler over. We know La Follette is true blue and stands for our cause. Labor put it over in England after a long struggle and Labor will put it over for La Follette this fall.

Our labor daily, "The Daily Record," started publication September 15, with the first issue and has received many favorable comments as a Progressive newspaper.

Local No. 595 is on the job to help elect La Follette and their first contribution was one hundred dollars sent direct to "Bob" as a personal check with the words, "Good luck." We expect to send many one dollar contributions for the La Follette-Wheeler medal. Let's all work for the cause and go to the polls in November and put Bob over.

On September 24, the State Supreme Court handed down a decision against placing our independent electors on the ballot in November. The vote was divided, being four against and three for; a reactionary judge wrote the decision and the others signed same. The forces that are out to beat La Follette are great and it goes to show what they will do. There will be a rising tide of protest in this State against such decisions when in the face of the fact that in one day 50,000 signatures were secured on petitions to place La Follette electors on the ballot. However, this will not stop us from voting for La Follette and Wheeler in November, as there is another way out; the socialists are pledged to La Follette and have offered their place on the ballot to the Independent candidates. So, fellows, watch your step and get out the vote in November.

A. E. DANIELSON,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 675, ELIZABETH, N. J.

Editor:

Last month you read of the outing; now you will see the bunch. Yeh, we are having the picture printed in the WORKER. You will agree we are some good-looking crowd, but when you see Roll twice do not think the bootleg stuff is taking effect. The brother was up to his old tricks; when the camera passed him he ran around to the other side.

The critic department should be continued; it is a help to the secretaries. It points out their faults and good points as well. I will endeavor to follow the advice of the critic secretary, so here goes my tale of woe:

I have been asked for new ideas
Though I must confess
There is nothing new under the sun.
But I'll try or miss my guess.

Now for the benefit of those who care
Just read and you will see.
What will be my answer
To the secretary of fifty-three.

It wouldn't be exactly safe
For me to go out far.
Not that I am afraid of drowning,
But who would get my car?

Brother Bachie, our down State neighbor,
Has the right spirit.
I approve of your plan,
See how close we come near it.

Repairing a car is a big expense,
And the boys certainly knew
How to thank Brothers Lewis and Roll,
When the bills they withdrew.

Now it isn't right to poke fun,
And it is a shame,
At the wheel Knapp was asleep
When the trolley came.

They run on tracks, but with speed
The motorman is to blame,
And if you are seriously hurt,
To him it is the same.

When an officer isn't with us
(Ches Young was out.)
Al Stillwell takes the gavel;
He has a nasty clout.

Spectacles FREE!



Let me send you on Ten Days Free Trial a pair of my famous "True Fit" Shell Rim Spectacles. Hundreds of thousands now in use everywhere. These splendid Glasses will enable anyone to read the smallest print, thread the finest needle, see far or near and prevent eyestrain or headaches. If after trying them for 10 days and nights you are amazed and delighted, and think them equal to glasses sold elsewhere at \$15.00, send only \$4.98; if you don't want to keep them, return them and there will be no charge. **Send no money; Pay no C. O. D.**; simply your name, address and age. A beautiful velvet-lined, gold-lettered Spectacle Case **FREE**.

U. S. SPECTACLE CO.

1528 W. Adams St., Dept. U. S. 119,

Chicago, Ill.

Applications are read out loud;

Conk sure can do it,
But he meant "worked twenty months"
Instead of "twenty minutes."

Now, brothers, do not get excited;

Your voices should not pitch.

Berg says, "Gerson is savin' his money
So he can die rich."

The local wishes to extend aid
To Brother Martin.

It's tough when all are down;
Hard luck sure got in.

It never rains but it pours.

And so it is

Sam and his wife have black diphtheria,
The youngster paralysis.

Brother Linzer has been hurt,
Some one has reported.

The extent we do not know,
Is how it is recorded.

V. TIGHE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 1144, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Editor:

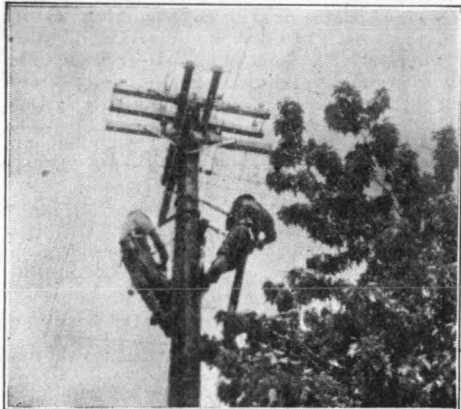
Since my last letter the weather has changed, also other things of more importance. We have taken in several new members the past month, most of them on the Southern Railroad job. As linemen don't come through here very often it sometimes looks like they give a wide berth to our fair city. But I can't blame any lineman for not wanting to work around here. The conditions aren't the best and wages not anything worth while. That's why Local No. 1144 didn't ask for any one to come in here to work on the Southern job. By the time this gets in print, the job will be finished except some patching up work. The writer had good luck to land the outside pushing for this construction, with the help of Brother Driver, of Local No. 136. Only had three union men—Bros. Dan New, Smith and C. N. Belzer; the rest were permit men. Some never had a card or hardly knew what a card was. Still we were glad to take them in and try to educate them along the lines of organized labor.

Now, to the publicity secretary of Local No. 53, Kansas City. You are doing fine and I really missed your letter in our last WORKER. I have been in Birmingham for the past twelve years. I mean in and out. I was in Atlanta for the Light a while last winter, but can't say where poor old Vince Furlow can be at this time. None of the boys can give me any information concerning the "gray mule."

As for the scribe of Local No. 36, Sacramento, Calif., you bet I remember you, "old timer," but never dreamed of you being out with the "Native Sons." Thought you were back in Michigan. Do you remember us stopping off in Pueblo for a couple of days with the Bell? The "pusher" handed you a tea set with a list of holes to dig. You stuck the bar in the ground and asked the

jay to use his pencil. I dropped off the stick and told him to write mine out also. That was back in 1916. I headed for Shreveport and you for Des Moines. Drop me a line, Peter.

I suppose Bachie gets all the dope he writes because he happens to be in Atlantic City. We enjoy your stuff, scribe. We sent a fair "Beauty" from our city, but understand she wasn't able to get in many of the big acts. Am sending a "snap" of a couple of stump jumpers working for the Light. They happen to walk sticks for Brother Wages. Brother Richardson has recovered and is



THE WAY IT IS DONE IN 'BAMA

back on the job. Brother Crandell is back with us after a visit to Chicago.

Here's hoping that work will be plentiful soon and that our membership will grow larger.

Haven't much news this month; will try to do better next time.

Let's hear from you again, Brother Armstrong. Also from Local No. 4. Sorry to hear of Brother King leaving us.

Faternally yours,
ROY C. JOHNSON.

L. U. NO. 716, HOUSTON, TEX.

Editor:

We have been unfortunate enough to lose several members of the organization through accidents at the new light plant, and now with the completion of this plant it has thrown quite a few of our members out of work and our general conditions are below normal. It would be advisable for any one to make sure that they can stand a good bit of loafing before they come to Houston this winter.

In checking up on the letters of last month's WORKER I also find that our brother from Kansas City had failed to register. What's the matter, brother, have you got cold feet and given up the censorship job?

I have mentioned the home proposition in several letters to the WORKER, and so far I have seen no kick-back. This proposition should be disposed of one way or another. Are we going to sit back and

let other charity organizations take care of our sick, worthy and needy members? It makes me feel bad sometimes to think what a wonderful organization we have and yet as a whole we make it a strictly business proposition. Think of it, brothers, and go to boosting for the home for sick and aged electrical workers, so that by the time our next convention rolls around we can do something with this proposition.

I will cut this line of stuff off for this time, hoping that the good people of the United States see fit to place at the head of our Government Senator La Follette. It becomes the duty of every laboring man to support the man who has stood by us in the past.

With best wishes to all.

CHAS. STONE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 723, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Editor:

The time between letters to the JOURNAL are so short that one hardly has time to think what would be of interest to the brothers.

I think at this time the largest question is, Who is going to win the pennant in the world series? That will be all settled and in the column of ancient history by the time you see this in print.

And the next question to be settled is, Who are we going to have for President for the next time? If we do not all vote on Election Day we should have no complaint to make if things do not go to our liking. The La Follette-Wheeler boom is going stronger every day around here. We have the chance to send one of the best men to Congress from this district this time that has been given to any one locality for some time. This is none other than Mr. David Hogg, who has always been a man among men and is broad-minded enough to see all sides of any question and not only that, but he has made himself what he is today by hard work from the time he was a small child, working his way through high school and then on through college, at the same time making a home for his widowed mother. He believes in organized labor and is not in favor of court injunctions to settle labor troubles.

So on Election Day let all men who believe in a man that is four square, who is an honest Christian man and knows that all men are created equal and believes that everybody is entitled to a fair and honest trial, vote for David Hogg for Congress from the Twelfth District of Indiana.

As we always say, everything is going good here in our fair city. We have only to repeat that and it covers everything.

Since our last letter the Indiana Service Corporation has lost a lineman by electrocution. It was a very sad thing, as the young man had but recently come here from a small town and his experience was

very limited, as he had only worked on a small, country telephone line and was hired by men who really knew that he was not capable of working among wires that carried a voltage as high as 13,000 volts, simply because they could get that type cheaper than they would have to pay for men who had had experience with that kind of stuff and demanded the money for it.

We have laws in this country that govern the kind of material and the way it is installed in buildings that want electrical service to protect the said building from fire, but not one law is on the statute books of Indiana that governs the construction of lines that carry electrical current, that would protect the life of a man that works upon them or the public at large. And when electric light and telephone companies begin to use the same pole to carry 13,000, 4,400, 2,200, 220 and 110 volts A. C. and 500 volts D. C., arc lines from 6,600 to 8,500 volts along with despatch lines and signal wires, it is about time that there were some laws made and enforced that would at least help to make it safe. To my knowledge there is but one State in the Union that has any laws that govern the construction of lines of that kind, and that is California.

The City Light & Power have about completed their new 13,000-volt line to the south side of the city and have started work on the transformer sub-station and expect to have it in operation not later than the first of the new year.

The H. T. & T. Co. have been putting in a great deal of under cable and have a new four-story exchange building near completion downtown and a three-story exchange under construction on the south side. When both are completed they will be equipped with automatic boards throughout. They expect to have this service in operation May 1, 1925.

The line-up of the men in the different companies have not changed any in the past few months.

This local union has a standing offer of \$100 for anybody that will devise ways and means to get 60 per cent of the membership to attend three out of four meetings in any one month. We have members that have not attended meetings in the past eighteen months and at the same time they wonder why this or that is not done to suit them.

PRESS SECRETARY.

MEN WANTED!

\$2.25 AN HOUR FOR SPARE TIME

Turn your spare time into dollars. It's easy—just show friends and neighbors samples and distribute Harley products—things people eat. Permanent spare time work. Big FREE sample assortment—19 full size packages right out of stock. FREE FORDS to industrious workers—no contest, no prizes, no guesswork. Send now for free information—costs you nothing—we furnish everything. Write today. The E. C. Harley Co., L300 Harley Bldg., Dayton, Ohio





IN MEMORIAM



Bro. Paul Guillott, L. U. No. 390

Whereas we, as members of Local Union No. 390, I. B. E. W., Port Arthur, Texas, have been called upon to pay our last respects to our esteemed brother, Paul Guillott, who was killed while performing his duties; and

Whereas Bro. Paul Guillott was a true and loyal member, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the relatives and many friends in their hour of sadness; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

ED McDANIEL,
J. R. SUMMY,
J. A. VERRETT, JR.

Brother Barton, L. U. No. 309

Whereas we, as members of Local Union No. 309, have been called upon to pay our last respects to Brother Barton, who was killed in the line of his duty. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days, and be it further

Resolved, That we send a copy of these resolutions to his family and relatives and a copy to the International Office for publication in the Worker and a copy spread on the minutes.

A. L. WEGENER,
President.

Bro. Isaac Holmes, L. U. No. 195

Whereas it has been the will of our Almighty Maker to call from our midst our esteemed brother, Isaac Holmes; and

Whereas Local Union No. 195 has lost a true and loyal member, be it therefore

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly affection, extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his family in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and the official Journal of our Brotherhood for publication, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our local union, dedicated to his memory.

FRANK X. RAITH,
Recording Secretary.

Bro. John Cawley, L. U. No. 20

Whereas it has been the will of our Almighty Maker to call from our midst our esteemed brother, John Cawley; and

Whereas Local No. 20, I. B. E. W., has lost one of its true and loyal members; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly love, extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his family in their hour of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and the official Journal of our Brotherhood for publication, and spread on the minutes of our local organization.

J. W. MARTIN,
Press Secretary.

Bro. Edward Tradup, L. U. No. 125

Local Union No. 125, of Portland, Ore., sincerely mourns the untimely death of Bro. Edward Tradup, who was a loyal member of the

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers during the past sixteen years, and

Whereas his unfailing good nature, his sterling qualities as a trade unionist, his upright citizenship, has endeared him to our hearts. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, his associates, extend our deepest sympathy to the members of his family, commending them for consolation to an Allwise Creator, and be it further

Resolved, That in due respect for his memory we drape the charter for thirty days; that this resolution be spread on the minutes and that a copy be sent to the official Journal for publication.

S. J. THOMPSON,
W. S. JUNKIN,
J. SCOTT MILNE,
Committee.

Bro. Irving Dodge, L. U. No. 125

Whereas Local Union No. 125 has suffered the loss of a true and loyal member, Brother Irving Dodge, by accidental death; and

Whereas his many good qualities as a useful citizen, an earnest trade unionist, an unselfish, loyal companion and has endeared himself to our hearts, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 125, keenly deplore our loss and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family and commend them to Almighty God for consolation in their hour of trouble, and be it therefore further

Resolved, That in his memory we drape our charter for thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes and that it be sent the official Journal for publication.

S. J. THOMPSON,
W. S. JUNKIN,
J. SCOTT MILNE,
Committee.

Bro. Gaspard J. Leclair, L. U. No. 96

Whereas Almighty God in His Divine wisdom has called to his Heavenly Home our esteemed and beloved brother, Gaspard J. Leclair, it is with deepest sorrow that we, the members of Local Union No. 96, record the loss that has come to us in the death of our associate; therefore be it

Resolved, That to those bound to him by the tender ties of home we extend our deepest sympathy, and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of 30 days in due respect to his memory, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and one to the International Office for publication in our official Journal.

JAMES J. SCANLON,
JAMES J. RICE,
JOHN F. McCLOSKEY,
Resolution Committee.

Bro. Dan Henry, L. U. No. 69

Whereas we, as members of Local Union No. 69, have been called upon to pay our last respects to our esteemed friend and brother, Dan Henry, who was killed in the performance of his duties on July 29, 1924; and

Whereas Local Union No. 69 has lost a true and faithful brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his wife and relatives; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a

period of 30 days; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and one published in the official Journal and a copy spread over the minutes of this Local Union.

T. D. BETTS,
A. M. LEWIS,
O. K. SNYDER,
Resolution Committee.

Bro. Benj. M. Stephens, L. U. No. 28

Whereas we, the members of Local Union No. 28, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, deeply regret the fatal accident on August 18, 1924, that resulted in the instant death of our beloved brother, Benjamin M. Stephens; and

Whereas the loss of such a faithful and loyal brother will be keenly felt by all of us, therefore be it

Resolved, That we stand in silence for a period of two minutes as a tribute to his memory, and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our meeting, also published in our monthly Journal, and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

T. J. McDERMOTT,
R. G. NEWTON,
S. G. HATTON,
Committee.

Bro. A. W. (Gus) Deegs, L. U. No. 520

On September 14, 1924, in the discharge of his duties as superintendent of linemen for the city of Austin, A. W. Deegs, vice president of Austin Local No. 520, of the United Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, met with an accident that caused his death on September 17, at 3:30 a. m.; and

Whereas we mourn his loss to ourselves and to our Brotherhood as a faithful worker, an official who discharged his duties with honor, and a citizen who stood for the right; therefore be it

Resolved, That Austin Local No. 520 extend to the family of A. W. Deegs the sympathy of the Brotherhood, and be it further

Resolved, That the charter of the Austin Local No. 520 be draped for a period of 30 days, and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent the family and a copy be spread upon the minutes of this meeting.

Submitted:

W. A. TEW, JR.,
President.
W. H. BOERNER,
Secretary.

Bro. W. O. Hunt, L. U. No. 18

Whereas the Supreme Ruler of the Universe in His infinite wisdom has removed from our midst our esteemed brother, W. O. Hunt; and

Whereas Local Union No. 18, of Los Angeles, Calif., has lost one of its true and loyal members; therefore be it

Justice John Ford, of the Supreme Court of New York, said:

"Judging from the newspaper reports, California's judiciary has added another indictment against America's judicial system. The seeming attempt to deprive the citizens of that great State of the privilege of voting for the electors of their choice seems unjust at this distance.

"La Follette's candidacy is a threat to the dominance of plutocracy in government. No department is more closely allied to that malign power than the judiciary. We see

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 18 do hereby extend their sincere sympathy and heartfelt condolence to the mother and sister of Brother Hunt in their hour of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the bereaved family, and a copy be sent to the official Journal for publication, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local Union, and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory.

W. A. PEASLEY,
F. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
L. P. MORGAN,
Resolution Committee.

Bro. John Krantz, L. U. No. 101

Whereas there occurred the sudden death by accident in which our esteemed brother, John Krantz, employed by the Cincinnati Traction Co., who met his death by electrocution, whom the Almighty God has deemed it advisable to take to our Heavenly Home from whence no traveler returned, and

Whereas in the death of Bro. John Krantz Mrs. Krantz and children have lost a devoted husband and faithful father, and the I. B. E. W., and especially Local Union No. 101, have lost a true and loyal member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, members of Local Union No. 101, I. B. E. W., extend our heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Krantz and other relatives in this hour of sorrow, commending them to the Almighty God for consolation, truly believing that death is but a transition to life eternal, and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to the memory of our brother, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved widow, and a copy mailed to our official Journal for publication, and a copy spread on the minutes of our Local Union.

CHAS. BAILMEYER,
C. G. SWEENEY,
J. H. HILFERRICH,
Committee.

Bro. Geo. Barger, L. U. No. 62

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom and mercy to remove from our midst by death Bro. Geo. Barger on August 9, 1924; and

Whereas there will always be a vacancy that cannot be filled, and we in our weakness must mourn his departure from this life; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family and relations our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement, and bow our heads in reverence to an All-Wise Father, who moves in mysterious ways His wonders to perform, and say "Thy will be done."

E. M. BROWNLEE,
WALTER CROWE,
WALTER HOBERT,
Committee.

it in the Federal courts particularly and in the State courts generally.

"The country is rapidly drifting toward a government of judges by judges for plutocracy. The decision should arouse the liberty-loving citizens of California and result in a landslide for the candidate who has been made the victim of this drastic decision."

Be at war with your vices,
At peace with your neighbors,
And let every new year
Find you a better man.

—FRANKLIN.

LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE 10TH OF SEPTEMBER

L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS
1	414029	100	460316	213	600644
1	813011	101	329624	214	814882
2	713571	102	682969	215	739832
3	33262	103	580521	218	571418
4	816771	105	754801	220	551091
5	726831	104	730573	223	105875
5	752551	106	396707	224	567829
6	803011	107	537756	226	268062
7	676632	109	648521	227	199979
8	740551	111	412262	229	200565
10	99712	112	404919	230	728707
12	205905	113	202969	231	543
13	507461	114	307787	233	599523
14	308531	116	264710	235	616707
15	810815	116	95251	236	416747
17	725481	122	784381	237	390397
17	820801	124	818131	238	554321
18	85501	125	796689	241	573555
18	666241	125	827551	245	538766
20	604494	127	418266	245	735301
21	322841	129	408351	247	228629
22	809743	130	782136	252	214158
26	606111	131	407282	254	751825
27	453655	133	509751	255	201330
28	506563	134	788551	256	592974
29	263529	134	792301	258	807908
30	603579	134	658985	259	608812
31	317151	134	660181	262	537636
32	700260	134	787181	263	413242
33	584628	134	789301	266	97175
34	458378	134	790051	267	115866
35	542068	134	790801	268	375959
36	17478	134	791551	269	564888
37	513725	135	635661	271	136496
38	645216	136	727212	271	823051
39	673031	137	559376	273	418839
39	747301	139	322390	275	61509
40	822335	140	397233	276	705369
41	738421	143	375711	277	309482
42	725600	146	223278	281	636409
43	681451	150	8921	286	215541
44	737637	151	803981	288	227197
45	742840	152	517344	290	691820
46	667464	153	409980	291	34366
47	419440	154	846590	292	710941
48	624921	155	417232	294	363724
48	810301	156	380588	295	414401
50	185739	159	805189	296	497748
51	409169	161	10879	297	405710
51	400501	162	533381	298	704708
52	721425	164	729639	300	380777
54	990814	169	136336	301	608421
55	572198	172	673939	303	309771
57	173985	173	405132	304	280725
57	132752	176	176766	305	540039
59	637751	177	373106	307	248986
59	776551	178	380021	308	389918
60	627040	179	305429	309	824657
62	680037	180	270267	310	744301
65	739321	181	749620	310	589774
66	621851	183	118872	311	378795
68	476417	184	295476	312	293067
68	829801	185	32827	313	356247
69	650741	186	292947	317	534388
72	110467	187	369771	318	734612
73	167759	188	55252	320	613184
75	73452	191	419791	321	223333
76	707986	192	682241	322	424485
78	232288	193	802117	322	96751
79	743711	194	632476	323	358068
80	399901	195	807578	325	395163
80	498721	196	420371	326	395889
81	688336	197	845293	328	402601
82	669184	199	781764	328	355758
83	779188	201	603145	329	386544
88	395441	201	401701	332	806715
89	166727	202	388848	333	654960
92	708982	206	436025	333	596551
93	683611	209	223330	337	408101
94	814556	210	539310	341	926948
95	889445	211	736881	343	353673
96	678693	212	587967		
99	610131				

L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS	
344	60528	60534	520	367376	367403	717	568616	568693
345	827672	827696	522	750328	750400	719	379970	380014
347	105001	105090	527	360691	360716	722	357744	357762
347	794478	794550	528	783412	783437	723	808076	808106
348	591897	592015	532	742483	742550	725	817059	817090
349	398807	398850	533	537509	537513	729	14469	14473
350	519032	519055	535	285476	285620	731	420026	420041
352	136692	136744	536	688971	689007	732	581835	581866
353	727864	727897	537	286711	286723	734	741356	741439
354	299661	299695	538	282400	282438	735	554590	554596
356	373563	373568	539	907707	907708	738	585431	585460
358	613950	613997	540	396114	396141	743	765717	765739
364	406678	406710	544	88421	88430	744	46399	
367	733072	733097	551	399351	399381	756	387334	387343
368	409309	409346	552	278361	278375	757	633903	633912
375	745086	745100	556	90861	90872	763	417170	417190
377	596240	596300	558	388730	388779	764	84805	84838
379	364899	364926	560	701025	701058	767	62838	62847
383	421245	421279	561	544832	544882	768	374865	374892
384	423013	423056	562	593771	593800	770	377562	377586
389	374738	374751	569	693936	694050	771	330131	330136
390	134822	134870	569	826051	826170	773	62323	
391	144629	144636	570	505604	505607	781	420659	420675
392	680636	680715	571	420925	420938	783	361594	361621
393	731315	731318	573	354768	354800	784	262211	262265
397	320721	320754	574	462697	462739	791	391111	391163
400	676962	676982	578	398401	398508	793	358360	358375
401	251192	251197	580	416144	416145	795	234917	234920
402	720453	720500	581	299081	299136	798	823813	823823
405	140671	140710	583	526376	526400	802	732396	732401
411	711428	711447	584	798623	798716	803	331572	331574
415	310776	310793	585	292719	292734	808	393031	393039
416	667022	667027	587	373357	373362	809	651417	651421
417	421834	421869	588	673287	673379	811	359908	359916
418	260231	260250	591	413516	413550	817	537142	537178
418	66751	66779	593	263066	263074	834	106887	106891
420	85282	85291	594	265083	265102	839	840547	840549
422	404350	404353	595	626365	626550	840	524731	524740
424	354687	354690	595	62251	62490	854	198362	198363
426	386228	386236	596	386791	386812	855	852120	852136
430	383938	383970	598	381125	381146	857	587040	587045
431	730009	730010	599	329585	329603	858	352835	352898
432	672240	672244	601	93611	93637	860	580430	580470
434	601195	601198	609	597360	597376	862	325356	325383
435	606381	606410	610	614077	614082	863	404503	404518
439	833658	833661	613	546985	547020	865	559401	559458
440	415513	415517	614	563324	563328	868	695950	696016
442	613082	613088	617	620103	620152	869	565308	565327
443	733889	733916	619	427103	427125	870	127411	127450
444	386066	386088	625	543222	543229	873	411143	411163
446	415860	415882	627	570415	570432	874	645494	645562
449	351192	351207	629	572018	572075	885	139064	139081
452	76926	76934	630	353219	353228	890	72216	72219
456	95000	95016	631	556272	556286	892	407771	407779
457	759516	759518	635	799206	799258	894	379267	379294
458	9633	9659	636	388011	388042	902	287674	287710
460	568147	568152	638	775997	776077	905	286057	286062
461	175947	175992	642	577500		914	67250	67256
463	167213	167250	642	769801	769824	918	407516	407526
463	65251	65286	643	388292	388308	919	714521	714522
465	811923	811992	646	820233	820239	929	387661	387676
466	611318	611393	648	614786	614822	931	862230	862234
468	295820	295846	649	718966	718999	937	392714	392784
470	56304	56311	651	366406	366412	941	391382	391387
471	835796	835829	659	540338	540353	944	698689	698735
474	709575	709660	660	731652	731716	953	655221	655250
476	181313	181339	661	296230	296235	956	376677	376691
477	716668	716694	664	555011	555026	958	594966	594977
479	368061	368088	666	582711	582811	960	412524	412529
481	628816	628840	668	26684	26702	969	417339	417348
482	165366	165400	670	805630	805638	970	418541	418568
483	518681	518708	675	723373	723430	971	393337	393350
485	502676	502797	677	742052	742150	973	516357	516360
487	594649	594653	679	54788	54810	974	754765	754767
488	543040	543080	681	805851	805880	975	404085	404087
492	689551	689567	684	478916	478933	978	367860	367867
492	296972	297000	685	405470	405484	982	389148	389161
493	584050	584092	686	732345	732370	987	402001	402012
494	808941	809365	688	719613	719623	995	97083	97095
499	378391	378394	691	415319	415334	997	410719	
500	417731	417795	694	684861	684979	998	303807	303814
501	675586	675735	696	558098	558164	1002	480037	480083
501	548501	548550	698	381827		1016	414633	
503	302086	302114	701	52481		1021	387039	387048
504	879783	879812	702	717940	718085	1024	394563	394573
506	95145	95153	703	695394	695500	1029	291550	291564
508	352437	352448	704	653699	653730	1036	632627	632634
509	400201	400238	707	307385	307413	1037	607361	607430
513	354444	354447	710	374294	374310	1042	364259	364264
514	777541	777600	711	631581	631736	1045	279840	279845
515	630814	630838	712	568240	568269	1047	169977	170010
517	370363	370424	713	702981	704010	1052	376259	376276
518	884479	884481	716	814261	814640			

L. U.	NUMBERS
1054-----	384357 384367
1055-----	330389 330393
1058-----	64096 64097
1065-----	397818 397823
1070-----	378102 378121
1072-----	412855 412866
1086-----	321411 321432
1087-----	391536 391551
1091-----	163754 163765
1099-----	381421 381440
1101-----	458868 458881
1121-----	392418 392424
1122-----	740538 740545
1125-----	265199
1125-----	401101 401106
1131-----	365310 365318
1141-----	413810 413835
1144-----	324372 324392
1147-----	133842 133894
1151-----	459434 459440
1154-----	819392 819420
1156-----	722217 722376

MISSING

1-----	414023-028.
83-----	779301-315, 321-329.
180-----	270268-269.
196-----	420366-370.
214-----	814951-965.
227-----	199986.
238-----	554328.
266-----	97171-97174.
277-----	309485.
294-----	363723, 732.
328-----	355758-761.
390-----	134850.
461-----	175946.
509-----	400222-231.
536-----	689004-005.
584-----	798660.
587-----	373359.
619-----	427121.
660-----	731686, 712.
677-----	742080-088.
694-----	684860.
802-----	732395.
808-----	393029-030, 036-038.
914-----	391371-381.
1025-----	401102-105.
1052-----	376271-275.

VOID

1-----	414035.
2-----	713645.
3-----	33314-34111.
5-----	752723.
7-----	676638, 786.
9-----	801306.
20-----	604500, 547, 580.

L. U.	NUMBERS
27-----	453674, 676.
38-----	646021-030.
39-----	873048.
41-----	738564, 570.
41-----	419450.
48-----	624958, 625002.
50-----	185768.
68-----	476522.
82-----	669222, 295, 298.
83-----	779209.
96-----	678731, 755-756, 860.
99-----	610195.
103-----	754867.
104-----	730671.
107-----	537780.
122-----	784385, 459, 480.
125-----	828247, 277, 289.
129-----	408371.
146-----	223281.
151-----	804072, 088.
164-----	729662.
176-----	176796.
178-----	380021, 028.
185-----	32840.
191-----	419818-819.
201-----	401706-710.
202-----	388863-864.
212-----	587983.
215-----	739857.
223-----	105894, 919, 951.
237-----	390407.
245-----	735322-337.
268-----	375962.
269-----	564911, 942.
281-----	636413.
295-----	414402.
296-----	407754, 776.
297-----	405710.
298-----	704735.
309-----	824801.
318-----	734624.
322-----	424500.
323-----	358090.
325-----	395175, 182.
326-----	395926-927, 932.
347-----	794529, 105029.
352-----	136713.
364-----	406686, 694-695.
384-----	423025, 033, 040, 042, 045-050.
405-----	140687.
411-----	711431, 842, 850.
415-----	310785, 791.
417-----	421857.
465-----	811929.
479-----	366064, 082.
483-----	518694-695.
494-----	809003, 863.
501-----	675697, 706.
514-----	777541-545.
517-----	370366, 396.

L. U.	NUMBERS
561-----	544868.
569-----	694045, 826097, 109.
573-----	354770, 773, 794.
584-----	798681, 710.
595-----	626368.
599-----	329594, 597.
609-----	597370.
659-----	540344.
675-----	723425.
677-----	742057-065, 067.
696-----	558109.
703-----	695394, 490.
704-----	653709.
711-----	631629, 732.
723-----	808074, 104, 106.
735-----	554567-570.
763-----	417185.
791-----	391113, 146, 153, 156.
874-----	645536.
890-----	72214.
953-----	655246-249.
974-----	754766.
1141-----	413817.
1147-----	133855.

PREVIOUSLY LISTED MISSING—RECEIVED

76-----	707977-978.
83-----	779041-090, 094-131, 133-136.
101-----	329590.
199-----	781749.
223-----	105845-850.
322-----	424449-450.
383-----	421210, 235-240.
518-----	884475.
578-----	359399-403.
587-----	373352-355.
704-----	653680.
723-----	808074.
735-----	554560-575.
890-----	72214.
963-----	742469-477.
1042-----	364256.
1055-----	330385.
1065-----	397811-815.
1125-----	265194, 197.

BLANK

96-----	707978.
194-----	632476, 486-490.
211-----	736898-900.
476-----	181323.
808-----	393035.

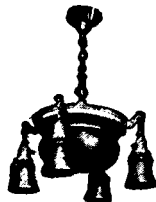
PREVIOUSLY LISTED VOID—NOT VOID

869-----	565086, 132.
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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(l) 1	St. Louis, Mo.	Tripp Smith, 3138 St. Vincent Ave.	H. J. Morrison, 5032-A Page Ave.	3001 Olive St.; 2d 4th Fridays.
(l) 2	St. Louis, Mo.	W. E. Lantz, 3000 Easton Ave.	Dan Knoll, 3000 Easton Ave.	3000 Easton Ave.; Fri.
(m) 3	New York, N. Y.	John Goodbody, 130 E. 16th St.	Chas. J. Reed, 130 E. 16th St.	245 E 84th St.; Every Thurs., 8 to 11 p.m.
(m) 4	New Orleans, La.	Joseph Masino, 2621 N. Prieur St.	H. Herkender, 312 Homedale Ave.	822 Union St.; 2d. 4th Wed.
(l) 5	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Monte Getz, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	Wm. G. Shord, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	607 Bigelow Blvd.; Every Fri.
(l) 6	San Francisco	W. H. Urmy, 200 Guerrero St.	F. S. Desmond, 200 Guerrero St.	Building Trades Temple; Every Wed.
(l) 7	Springfield, Mass.	Paul Canty.	W. J. Kenedick, 21 Sanford St.	21 Sanford St.; Every Mon.
(l) 8	Toledo, O.	Leo. J. Mahoney, 663 So. Hawley St.	Chas. C. Potts, 678 Congress St.	Hall "A"—Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(l) 9	Chicago, Ill.	Harry Slater, 2901 Monroe St.	L. M. Fee, 2901 Monroe St.	2901 Monroe St.
(m) 10	Butler, Pa.	R. F. Knittle, 144 N. Main St.	H. E. Forsythe, 317 Elm St.	Un'ed Lab. Convention Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 12	Pueblo, Colo.	W. L. Nelson, Box 70.	Ed. Carlson, Box 70.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 13	Dover, N. J.	Archibald Boyne, Box 278, Wharton, N. J.	Russell Pope, 17 West Blackwell	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 14	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. L. Huey, 130 Carrington Ave. N. S.	L. W. McClenahan, 3rd Floor, City Bldg., Ohio Federal St.	McGeah Bldg., 1st Fri.
(l) 15	Jersey City, N. J.	R. A. McDonald, 87 Fallsade Ave.	A. M. Baxter, 532 Mercer St.	583 Summit Ave.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 16	Evansville, Ind.	Frank Smith, 1506 W. Delaware	E. E. Hoskinson, 1227 S. 8th St.	315½ S. 1st St.; Every Sun.
(l) 17	Detroit, Mich.	O. Clover, 274 E. High St.	Wm. Frost, 274 E. High St.	274 E. High St.; 1st Mon.
(l) 18	Los Angeles, Calif.	J. J. Coakley, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	W. A. Peasley, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(l) 20	New York, N. Y.	Edward Welchman, 478 E. 138th St., Bronx, N. Y.	Leon Irving, 118 Valentine St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Cential Opera House; Every Friday.
(l) 21	Philadelphia, Pa.	Theo. H. Wotochek, 679 No. 15th St.	H. Weber, Egg Harbor City, N. J.	Yonah Hall, 2727 Columbia Ave.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 22	Omaha, Nebr.	H. P. Mitchell, 5226 No. 14th St.	John Gibb, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(l) 26	Washington, D. C.	Wm. F. Kelly, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts. N. W.	B. A. O'Leary, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts. N. W.	Musicians' Hall; Every Thurs.
(l) 27	Baltimore, Md.	S. E. Young, 1345 No. Patterson Park Ave.	T. Everett, 304 Cole Ave.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Tues.
(l) 28	Baltimore, Md.		J. F. Fagen, 1222 St. Paul St.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Friday.
(l) 29	Trenton, N. J.		Fred Rose, 105 Parkinson Ave.	Broad and Front Sts.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 30	Erie, Pa.	G. A. Holden, 2915 Pine Ave.	Jas. W. Pusey, 146 E. 12th St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 31	Duluth, Minn.	Frank Reig, 819 E. 3d St.	Wm. Murnian, 915 E. 4th St.	Trades Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 32	Lia, Ohio	V. H. Edinger, 533 E. Franklin St.	S. M. Ledy, 558 Hazel Ave.	210½ S. Main St.; 1st, 3rd Mon.
(m) 33	New Castle, Pa.	Edgar A. Erb, 234 Euclid Ave.	J. P. Merriless, 807 Young St.	3 N. Mill St.; Every Fri.
(l) 34	Peoria, Ill.	Wm. Burns, 207 Clark St.	I. V. Young, 1231 Seneca Place.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(l) 35	Hartford, Conn.	Walt G. Cramer, 11 Central Row	Chas. H. Hall, 11 Central Row.	11 Central Row; Every Fri.
(m) 36	Sacramento, Calif.	P. H. Greenhouse, Route 2, Box 1650X.	C. A. Barr, 2400 "K" St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 37	New Britain, Conn.	Lewis Allen, Box 495.	Thos. F. Stanton, 61 Garden St.	Eagles' Hall, 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(l) 38	Cleveland, Ohio	Robert Lindsay, 2536 Euclid Ave.	F. E. Todd, 2536 Euclid Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(l) 39	Cleveland, Ohio	Jos. Lynch, 1820 Forestdale Ave.	Bert Sutherland, 1855 Central Ave.	716 Vincent St.; Every Tues.
(st) 40	Hollywood, Calif.	R. F. Murray, 5742½ Carlton Way.	L. N. Sisley, 5656 Sunset.	6162 Sante Monica Blvd.; 1st & 3rd Fri.
(l) 41	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Left, 322 Rhodeland St.	G. C. King, 460 Olympic Ave.	270 Broadway; Tues.
(l) 42	Utica, N. Y.	R. Brigham, 1225 Miller St.	Ed Terrell, 1561 Brinckerhoff Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 43	Syracuse, N. Y.	P. J. Cerio, P. O. Box 416.	J. D. Stockam, P. O. Box 46, Liverpool, N. Y.	136 James St.; every Monday.
(m) 44	Rochester, N. Y.	F. Miller, 1192 E. Main St.	W. A. Buckmaster, 306 Parsells Ave.	Fraternal Bldg., 2d, 4th Fridays.
(l) 45	Buffalo, N. Y.		James R. Davison, 254 Rodney Ave.	48 No. Eagle St.; 2d and 4th Thurs.
(l) 46	Seattle, Wash.	W. C. Lindell, Room 317, Labor Temple.	Frank Tustin, Room 317, Labor Temple.	Room 317, Labor Temple; Wed.
(l) 47	Sioux City, Ia.	J. E. Johnson, Box 102.	H. L. Rudy, Box 102.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 48	Portland, Ore.	E. Russell, 300 East 46th St. North.	F. C. Ream, 210 Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
	Oakland, Calif.	Chas. Fahrenkrog, Labor Temple.	Geo. Wagner, 1110 Ranleigh Way, Piedmont, Calif.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 51	Peoria, Ill.	L. M. Holly, 1300 Fourth Ave.	Fred V. Klooz, 316 Pope St.	400 No. Jefferson; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(l) 52	Newark, N. J.	Harry Stevenson, 335 Chestnut St., Kearney, N. J.	Edw. A. Schroeder, 262 Wash. St.	262 Washington St.; Every Tues.
(l) 53	Kansas City, Mo.	E. J. Phipplin, 623 Ohio St., Kansas City, Kans.	Chas. O. Cotton, 3526 Flora Ave.	Labor Temple; Tuesday.
(l) 54	Columbus, Ohio	W. L. Davis, 1204 No. 6th St.	C. L. Williams, Box 113, Worthington, Ohio.	Painters & Decorators Hall; 4th Tues.
(m) 55	Des Moines, Ia.	O. Thomas, 800 E. 22d St. Court	Ike Johnson, 1353 Sheridan Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Tues.
(l) 56	Erie, Pa.	Nate Aurand, 917½ E. 7th St.	E. N. Falls, 1109 E. 30th St.	1701 State St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 57	Salt Lake City, Utah	J. J. McAfee, 415 2d Ave.	W. E. Fellows, 1963 So. 12th St. East.	Labor Temple; every Thursday.
(l) 58	Detroit, Mich.	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide St.; Tues.
(l) 59	Dallas, Tex.	J. C. Austin, Labor Temple.	W. L. Kelsey, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(l) 60	San Antonio, Texas	Frank M. Howry, 105 Gorman St.	Wm. Canze, Route "D," Box 389	Trade Council Hall; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(l) 62	Youngstown, Ohio	Benj. B. McQueen, 26 No. Garland Ave.	W. J. Fitch, 133 Benita Ave.	223 W. Federal St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 64	Youngstown, Ohio	Lee Steuerwald, Box 195.	Lee Steuerwald, Box 195.	Resh Hall; Tues.
(l) 65	Butte, Mont.	Clem Burkard, 2402 So. Main St.	W. C. Medhurst, Box 846.	9 No. Main St.; Every Fri.
(l) 66	Houston, Tex.	E. C. McQuillan, 4818 Caroline	B. N. Patton, P. O. Box 454.	Labor Temple; Every Wed., 8 p. m.
(m) 67	Quincy, Ill.	Wayne Six, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., 4th & Jersey Sts.	G. J. Floketter, 727 N. 16th St.	Quincy Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 68	Denver, Colo.	F. C. McCartney, 63 So. Lincoln	F. J. Kelly, 3067 West 40th Ave.	1737 Champa St.; Every Mon.
(l) 69	Dallas, Tex.	J. L. Walker, P. O. Box 827.	T. D. Betts, P. O. Box 827.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(l) 72	Waco, Tex.	T. S. Cox, Box 814.	G. H. Burt, P. O. Box 814.	Labor Hall; 4th Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(i) 73	Spokane, Wash.	J. J. Kline, E. 914 Erwin.	W. A. Grow, 5208 Jefferson St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 75	Gr'd Rapids, Mich.	Leslie Watson, 447 Highland St.	Chas. Anderson, 1132 Wilcox Park Drive.	Trades and Labor Hall; Fri.
(i) 76	Tacoma, Wash.	A. J. Newton, Labor Temple.	Jas. Irving, 812 East 59th St.	Labor Temple, 621 Pacific Ave.; 1st and 3d Tues.
(ca) 78	Cleveland, Ohio.	J. S. Sheldon, Suite 3, 5902 Quimby Ave.	Leo A. Connors, 14016 Castalia Ave., N. E.	Dunlavy's Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 79	Syracuse, N. Y.	Harry Richter, 916 Cannon St.	James E. Dibble, 319 Craddock St.	136 James St.; every Fri.
(m) 80	Norfolk, Va.	Geo. Rohlsen, P. O. Box 303.	T. J. Gates, 848 41st St.	Moose Hall; 1st and 3d Wed.
(i) 81	Scranton, Pa.	Ray Swarts, 519 No. Hyde Park Ave.	Wm. Daley, 822 Prospect Ave.	Owls Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 82	Dayton, Ohio	J. W. Howell, R. R. No. 1.	Robt. Brown, 801 E. 5th St.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(i) 83	Los Angeles, Calif.	Robert W. Lester, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	R. C. Collier, 540 So. Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 84	Atlanta, Ga.	J. L. Carver, 72 Walker St.	T. L. Elder, Box 669.	112 Trinity Ave.; Every Thurs.
(i) 86	Rochester, N. Y.	J. J. Downs, 129 Pennsylvania Av.	A. L. Knauf, 34 Wilmington St.	Musicians' Hall; Every other Wed.
(rr) 87	Newark, Ohio	Fred D. Haynes, 45 N. Arch St.	Stanley G. Lamp, 12 Tond St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 1st and 4th Tues.
(m) 88	Chillicothe, Ohio	H. H. Saunders, 175 Church St.	C. B. Maddox, 533 Eastern Ave.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 89	Crawfordsville, Ind.		Ward Mack, 211 Morgan St.	Rm. 13, K. of P. Bldg., Market and Wash.; 1st Thurs.
(i) 90	New Haven, Conn.	Wm. Dedrick, 569 Washington Ave., West Haven.	H. Wyatt, 170 Orange Ave., West Haven.	215 Meadow St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 92	Grand Forks, No. D.		H. M. Rosenquist, Box 137.	
(m) 93	E. Liverpool, Ohio.	Howard Roush, 504 1st Ave., Station "A."	Arthur Czech, 336 W. Church Ave.	Fowler Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 94	Kewanee, Ill.	E. I. English, 439 Division St.	O. G. Smith, 852 Pine St.	Schneider's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 95	Joplin, Mo.	George Collins, 529 Empire Ave.	W. E. Hough, 2222 Connor Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 96	Worcester, Mass.	J. A. Lynch, 62 Madison St.	Jas. Rice, 62 Madison St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 98	Philadelphia, Pa.	J. S. Meade, 807 Spring Garden	W. S. Godshall, 1807 Spring Garden St.	1807 Spring Garden St.; Every Tues.
(i) 99	Providence, R. I.	C. F. Smith, 11 Chestnut St.	Jas. B. Kennedy, 11 Chestnut St.	11 Chestnut St.; Every Mon.
(i) 100	Fresno, Calif.	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Toulumme.	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Toulumme.	1917 Toulumme; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 101	Cincinnati, Ohio.	Ben Lloyd, 6121 Globe Ave., Norwood, Ohio.	Louis H. Helferlich, 556 York St.	1313 Vine St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 102	Paterson, N. J.	Robt. Sigler, 401 Ellison St.	C. Campbell, Box 15, Wortendyke, N. J.	359 Van Houten St.; Every Thurs.
(i) 103	Roston, Mass.	Frank R. Sheehan, 39 Faxon St., East Boston.	J. T. Fennell, Scenic Temple, No. 1.	Wells Memorial Hall; Every Wed.
(i) 104	Boston, Mass.	Henry N. Fitzgerald, 73 Seaview Ave., Malden, Mass.	L. A. Grant, 37 Williams Ave., Hyde Park, Mass.	Faine Mem Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 106	Jamestown, N. Y.	S. C. Keller, 804 Washington St.	F. J. Kruger, 869 Spring St.	Central Labor Hall; Alternate Mon.
(i) 107	Grand Rapids, Mich.	A. Meulenberg, 977 Powers Ave., N. W.	P. Hofstra, 1116 Crosby St., N. W.	Shepherd Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 108	Tampa, Fla.	J. H. Dillaway, 407 East Kay St.	H. L. Barrs, P. O. Box 662.	Painters' Hall; Every Tues.
(i) 109	Rock Island, Ill.	R. J. Jordan, 751 2nd St.	A. Asplund, 807 29th St.	Industrial Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 110	St. Paul, Minn.	Thomas P. Duffy, Labor Temple	E. L. Duffy, Labor Temple.	416 Franklin St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 111	Denver, Colo.	Chas. Grove, 2921 Vallejo.	B. E. Sutton, Eng. No. 2, 900 West Colfax St.	1737 Champa; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 112	Louisville, Ky.	Paul L. Shoulders, 831 S. 3rd St.	Wm. Casseldine, 3407 W. Jefferson St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 113	Colo. Springs, Colo.	E. E. Norman, 720 S. Tejon.	F. C. Burford, 514 So. Weber St.	Rm. 312, Woolworth Bldg.; Every Wed.
(m) 114	Fort Dodge, Ia.	Theo. Worts, 540 4th Ave., No.	Herman Brown, 835 9th Ave., So.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 116	Fort Worth, Tex.	Chas. Shyroc, 111 East 3d St.	H. S. Broiles, 1506 Cooper St.	Musicians' Hall; Every Tues.
(m) 117	Elgin, Ill.	F. J. Schumacher, 469 South St.	G. W. Hilton, 323 Perry St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 118	Tempe, Tex.	A. C. Hermuth, 1111 So. 2nd St.	H. S. Newland, 506 S. 11th.	Over Busy Bee; 2nd, 4th Sun.
(i) 120	London, Ont., C.	Walter Costello, 497 Quebec St.	C. D. Bice, 10 Empress Ave.	C. O. F. Hall; 4th Thurs.
(m) 121	Augusta, Ga.	M. L. English, 109 9th St.		
(i) 122	Great Falls, Mont.	G. O. Miller, Box 385.	E. L. Buker, 1821 8th Ave., North.	Painters' Hall; Every Tues.
(i) 124	Kansas City, Mo.	E. W. Kaufman, 1302 E. 41st St.	H. N. Taylor, 2921 Jackson Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(m) 125	Portland, Oreg.	D. B. Sigler, 408 Labor Temple	W. E. Bates, 408 Labor Temple.	Labor Temple, Hall "J," 4th and Jefferson; Fri.
(i) 127	Kenosha, Wis.	John Brunner, 857 Dayton St.	John Bloner, 749 No. Chicago St.	German-American Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(m) 129	Elyria, Ohio	F. A. Lawrence, P. O. Box 335.	Raymond K. Simms, P. O. Box 335.	Painters' Bldg.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 130	New Orleans, La.	T. E. Todd, 813 Carondelet St.	E. T. Brown, 822 Union St.	822 Union St.; Every Fri.
(m) 131	Kalamazoo, Mich.	R. B. Brown, 201 N. West St.	R. W. Hughes, 213 No. Rose St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 133	Middletown, N. Y.	Ray Cullen, 4 Prospect St.	J. Heinig, 38 Walkkill Ave.	Gunther Bldg.; 1st Thurs.
(i) 134	Chicago, Ill.	Robt. Brooks, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Syl. Williams, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Union Park Temple; Every Thurs.
(m) 135	La Crosse, Wis.	M. C. Dokken, R. F. D. No. 3.	Theo. Strauss, 526 N. 9th St.	427 Jay St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 136	Birmingham, Ala.	A. H. Vickers, 2015 Ave. "H."	C. M. Baker, 314 7th St. S. W.	United Temple; Every Fri.
(m) 137	Albany, N. Y.	Otto L. Johnson, 167 Dove St.	Frank Rafferty, 254 Morton Ave.	130 Madison Ave.; 3d Tues.
(m) 139	Elmira, N. Y.	Irving E. Jensen, 715 Park Place	Emil Moderhak, 369 W. 5th St.	Painters Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 140	Schenectady, N. Y.	H. A. Boink, 620 Smith St.	Chas. Dickson, R. F. D. No. 7.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 141	Wheeling, W. Va.	Wm. Roif, R. F. D. No. 3.	E. Hagen, 2230 Jacob St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(to) 142	Boston, Mass.	Bellare, Ohio	Wm. Glacken, Room 1109, Tremont Bldg.	Room "B" Tremont Bldg.; Fri.
(i) 143	Harrisburg, Pa.	Wm. E. Scully, Rm. 1109, Tremont Bldg.	Ira Davis, 1272 State St.	25 So. 2d St.; Every Mon.
(i) 146	Decatur, Ill.	A. H. Morrow, 410 Hummel St.	F. Gretsich, Box 431.	Carpenters' Hall, 260 No. Water St.; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(i) 150	Waukegan, Ill.	F. Wilcox, 10 Scott St., Lake Forest, Ill.	R. W. Ames, 1322 Washington St.	220 Wash. St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 151	San Francisco, Calif.	J. Hansen, 24 Ramsel St.	Geo. Flatley, 112 Valencia St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Thurs.
(rr) 153	Deer Lodge, Mont.	J. V. Steinberger, Box 522.	John Ward, Box 715.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 153	South Bend, Ind.	Louis Shannon, Room 5, 230 So. Michigan St.	Joseph Wachs, 212 West Broadway St., Mishawaka, Ind.	124½ No. Main St.; Every Thurs.
(i) 154	Davenport, Ia.	Wm. Thompson, 627 E. 12th St.	R. C. Benhill, 430 E. 7th St.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 155	Oklahoma City, Okla.	R. R. Millon, 24 West 8th St.	R. R. Millon, 24 W. 8th St.	Carpenters' Hall; Tues.
(i) 156	Port Worth, Texas.	J. C. Estill, Box 251.	Chas. Funkhouser, Box 251.	Musicians' Club; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 158	Green Bay, Wis.	H. A. Meetz, 723 Stuart St.	Jas. Gerhard, 1268 Crooks St.	De Lairs' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 159	Madison, Wis.	W. C. Fielman, 113 So. Carroll St.	A. H. Nelson, 1322 Randall Court.	Madison Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 161	Greenfield, Mass.	Edward Stotz, 85 L St., Turners Falls, Mass.	Maurice P. Roscoe, Box 123, Conway, Mass.	Labor Hall; 1st Thurs.
(rr) 162	Kansas City, Mo.	H. W. Eaton, 1212 Broadway.	Arthur Upton, 4314 Westport Ave., Kansas City, Kans.	Carmens' Hall; 2nd, 4th Mon.
(m) 163	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Frank Nefoski, 40 Arch St., Ed-wardsville, Pa.	Brice McMillan, 88 S. Bennett St., Dorranceton Post Office, Kingston, Pa.	24 Simon Long Bldg.; Every Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(l) 164	Jersey City, N. J.	Frank B. Meriam, 327 Sussex Ave., Newark, N. J.	Maxwell Rubnitz, 894 Park Ave., Woodcliff, N. J.	583 Summit Ave.; Fri.
(l) 169	Fresno, Calif.	D. L. Cade, 1025 "P" St.	L. W. Larson, 323 North 1st St.	1917 Tuolumne; 2d & 4th Thurs.
(l) 172	Newark, Ohio	James Esworthy 686 Maple Ave.	Charles H. Marsh, 413 Maple Ave.	Trade Labor Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 173	Ottumwa, Ia.	E. Jackson, 818 Ellis Ave.	L. C. Stiles, Box 158	Carpenters' Hall; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(m) 175	Chattanooga, Tenn.	J. C. Fournier, 514 Lansing St.	W. M. Williams, 308 E. 4th St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 176	Joliet, Ill.	R. V. Allen, 716 S. Ottawa St.	R. G. Worley, 104 Cagwin Ave.	Schoettes Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 177	Jacksonville, Fla.	S. S. Bunting, 730 West 31st St.	E. C. Valentine, Box 475, So. Jacksonville, Fla.	Musicians Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 178	Canton, Ohio	J. Swarts, 1116 Auburn Pl., N. W.	C. E. Freyer, 1001 5th St., N. E.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 179	Norristown, Pa.	Wm. Fritz, 731 W. Lafayette St.	L. E. Whitman, 702 Stanbridge	Norristown Trust Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 180	Vallejo, Calif.	H. R. Widener, Box 251.	Thomas J. Houck, 711 Carolina	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Wed.
(l) 181	Utica, N. Y.	Wesley Walsh, 300 No. Genesee St.	Frank A. Snyder, 51 Herkimer Rd.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 183	Lexington, Ky.	Wm. Frazer, 314 So. Spring St.	L. D. Kitchen, 367 Rose St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 184	Galesburg, Ill.	Hugh Marray, 290 West 2d St.	A. F. Stilson, 1217 N. Cedar St.	Labor Temple, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 185	Helena, Mont.		P. B. Evans, Box 267	Paternal Hall; 2nd Tues.
(s-m) 186	Gary, Ind.	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 187	Oshkosh, Wis.	P. Paul De Behnke, 303 Hazel St.	E. B. Nichol, 127 Central Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d and 4th Tues.
(l) 188	Charleston, S. C.	A. Corby, 61 Cypress St.	W. F. Schulken, 17 Poplar St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 191	Everett, Wash.	O. Almyr, Labor Temple	J. M. Gibbs, 3119 Oakes Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(l) 192	Pawtucket, R. I.	John Conner, 280 Sayles Ave.	James Trainor, P. O. Box 123	21 N. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 193	Springfield, Ill.	W. L. Hinkle, 120 So. Glenwood Ave.	E. O. Smith, 624 No. 4th St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 194	Shreveport, La.	W. F. Bushey, Box 740	H. C. Rogers, Box 740	Majestic Bldg.; Mon. Night.
(bo) 195	Milwaukee, Wis.	Frank X. Raith, 1120 47th St.	Louis Brandes, 1237 5th St.	300 4th St.; 2d Wed., 8 p. m.
(l) 196	Rockford, Ill.	S. Sassall, 787 N. 1st St.	Henry Fortune, 916 Elm St.	Machinists Bldg.; Every Fri.
(l) 197	Bloomington, Ill.	Clarence Botsfield, 510 E. Olive St.	Clarence Botsfield, 510 E. Olive Ave.	308½ W. Front St.; 4th Wed.
(m) 199	Oskaloosa, Iowa		J. H. Jamison, 199 E. 4th St.	Trades Labor Hall, 3d, 4th Mon.
(m) 200	Anaconda, Mont.	Thomas Roe, Box 183	E. A. Mayer, 603 E. 4th St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 201	Connersville, Ind.	Wm. Gentel, 126 West 7th St.	C. A. Pearson, R. R. No. 1	Electrical Workers' Hall; 1st, 2d Tues.
(c) 202	Boston, Mass.	Wm. C. Crane, 533 Pleasant St., Bridgewater, Mass.	John T. Danehy, 119 Evans St., Dorchester, Mass.	Ancient Landmark Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 206	Jackson, Mich.	J. W. Hinton, 104 Gibson Pl.	E. Wideman, 537 S. Park Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 207	Stockton, Calif.	R. Warner, P. O. Box 141	R. Warner, P. O. Box 141	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 209	Logansport, Ind.	P. C. Lamborn, 115 West Main St.	H. Whipple, 121 Humphrey St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st Friday.
(l) 210	Atlantic City, N. J.	C. W. Hartman, 29 No. New Hampshire Ave.	D. C. Bach, Apt. 12, Majestic Apts. 147 St. James Place.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Tues.
(l) 211	Atlantic City, N. J.	J. S. Bennett, 1620 Atlantic Ave.	W. H. Heppard, 1620 Atlantic Ave.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Mon.
(l) 212	Cincinnati, Ohio	William Mitterdorf, 101 Dixie Place, Port Thomas, Ky.	Arthur Liebenrood, 1314 Walnut Ave.	Labor Temple, 1st, 3d Wednesdays.
(to) 213	Vancouver, B. C.	D. S. Pallen, 1811 Trafalgar St.	E. H. Morrison, Room 111, 319 Pender St. W.	148 Cordova St., W.; Mon.
(rr) 214	Chicago, Ill.	J. A. Wright, 3251 W. Madison	J. A. Cruise, 638 No. Troy St.	4122 West Lake St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 215	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Clarence Fay, 16 Lagrange Ave., Arlington, N. Y.	Chas. Smith, 74 Delafield St.	Bricklayers' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 218	Sharon, Pa.	Allen Bell, 426 Madison Ave.	Geo. Keetley, 447 Harrison St.	Carpenter's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 219	Ottawa, Ill.	Joe Malshofer, 9211 W. Jackson St.	Walter C. Lindemann, 228½ W. Madison St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 220	Akron, Ohio	Joseph M. Shepherd, 139 E. Market St.	Geo. Embrey, 903 Berwyn St.	139 E. Market St.; 1st & 3rd Monday.
222	Medicine Hat, Alta, Can.		R. Towley Box 342	
(l) 223	Brockton, Mass.	Matthew J. Brennan, Jr., 1 East Main St., Avon, Mass.	A. B. Spencer, 91 River St., W. Bridgewater, Mass.	Rm. 26, 126 Main; Every Wed.
(l) 224	New Bedford, Mass.	Geo. Sanderson, 633 Brock Ave.	J. H. Griffin, 135 Pleasant St., Fairhaven, Mass.	Theatre Bldg.; Mon.
(l) 226	Topeka, Kans.	C. J. Maunsell, 222 E. Euclid Ave.	J. L. Lewis, 1715 Park Ave.	418 Kansas Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 227	Sapulpa, Okla.	J. C. Schiffbauer, General Delivery	Harry Riley, 424 So. Maple St.	Rogers Elect. Co., 2d and 4th Fri.
(m) 229	York, Pa.	H. W. Deardorff, 226 Richland Ave.	Geo. Smiley, 322 So. Penn St.	York Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(m) 230	Victoria, B. C.	F. Shapland, 88 Wellington Ave.	W. Reid, 2736 Asquith St.	Labor Hall; Every Mon.
(l) 231	Sioux City, Ia.	B. J. Gibbons, 2401 E. 8th St.	C. R. Price 2211 So. Cypress St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 232	Kaukauna, Wis.	Geo. J. Selfert, 208 E. Tenth St.	Wm. Ranguette, 102 Island Ave.	So. Side Forester Hall; 4th Thurs.
(l) 233	Newark, N. J.		H. W. Herriger, 546 Springfield Ave.	262 Wash. St.; Wed.
(l) 235	Taunton, Mass.	Arthur Nixon, 173 Shores St.	F. B. Campbell, 122 Winthrop St.	
(l) 236	Streator, Ill.	Albert Markovitz, 300 Rush St.	Ed Soens, 314 W. Grant St.	306 E. Main St.; 3rd Wed.
(l) 237	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	H. A. Schmitz, 455 5th St.	C. Beckett, 1435 Main St.	Oroles' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 238	Ashville, N. C.	A. D. Harrison, 624 Haywood Rd., W. Asheville	F. J. Harrison, 624 Haywood Rd., W. Asheville, N. C.	Teagues Drug Store; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 239	Williamsport, Pa.	Paul Williamson, Labor Temple	C. A. Miller, 1123 Race St.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(m) 240	Muscatine, Iowa	A. P. McGill, 819 East 7th St.	W. Ryerson, 109 McArthur St., R. R. No. 3.	Labor Assembly Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 241	Ithaca, N. Y.	H. C. Rose, 120 W. State St.	L. J. Culligan, 313 Washington	Cor. State & Cayuga Sts.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 245	Toledo, Ohio	H. W. Schomberg, 3337 Monroe St.	Oliver Myers, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(m) 246	Steubenville, Ohio	E. V. Anderson, P. O. Box 700	E. D. Long, P. O. Box 103, Mingo Junction, Ohio.	Over Georges Restaurant; 1st, 3d Wed.
(s) 247	Schenectady, N. Y.	Herbert M. Merrill, 228 Liberty	Jas. Cameron, 213 4th St., Scotia, N. Y.	Trades Assembly Hall; 4th Tuesday.
(m) 249	Orlando, Fla.	Chas. G. Byrd, 709 W. Concord Ave.	W. O. Howell, 709 W. Concord Ave.	Electrician's Hall; Every Mon.
(l) 252	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Bruce Krum, 917 Dewey Ave.	Ed. Hines 1211 White St.	Labor Temple; Main St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 253	St. Louis, Mo.	J. P. Lawler, 1918a Bacon St.	Edward P. Carr, 3112S Morganford Rd.	Rock Springs Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 254	Schenectady, N. Y.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 255	Ashland, Wis.	S. J. Talaska, 916 West 8th St.	Edwin A. Johnson, 704 West 12th Ave.	Manley Elec. Co.; 2d Wed.
(m) 256	Fitchburg, Mass.	Ezra J. Cushing, 70 Walnut St.	John F. Burns, 50 Goodrich St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 258	Providence, R. I.	W. F. Chamberlain, 167 Walcott St., Pawtucket, R. I.	W. Tucker, 37 Broadway, Pawtucket, R. I.	21 No. Main St., Pawtucket, R. I.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 259	Salem, Mass.	P. J. Dean, Box 251	Roy Canney, Box 251	145 Essex St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 260	Baltimore, Md.		Irwin D. Hiestand, 506 Oakland Ave.	Cockeys Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 262	Plainfield, N. J.	Frank Pope, 73 Grandview Ave.	Russell Hann, 1315 Murray Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1) 263	Dubuque, Iowa	H. F. Pfeffer, 1313 Lincoln Ave.	Leo Gregory, 2005 Humboldt St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 265	Lincoln, Nebr.	R. H. Cruse, 2314 Randolph St.	Oscar Schou, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 1st, 2d Thurs.
(1) 266	Sedalia, Mo.	Harry Inch, 1301 S. Ohio St.	C. B. Carpenter, 710 E. 4th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(c) 267	Schenectady, N. Y.	A. V. Gould, 521 Chrysler Ave.	J. W. Cain, Route No. 6	258 State St.; Last Sat.
(m) 268	Newport, B. I.	H. F. Busby, 98 Warner St.	F. C. Gurnett, 108 B Second St.	Music Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1) 269	Trenton, N. J.	Russell Swartz, 112 So. Broad St.	Rupert A. Jahn, 112 B. Broad St.	Electricians' Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 271	Wichita, Kans.	B. T. Wilson, Box 458	J. R. Cupples, Box 458	Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Mon., 8 P. M.; 2d and 4th Sun., 10 A. M.
(m) 272	Clinton, Iowa	Fay R. George, 209 Elm St.	R. C. Oelsen, 220 Ash St.	Tri City File Bldg., 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(1) 275	Muskegon, Mich.	W. E. Gerst, 67 Octavius St.	Geo. Bonjennoor, 641 Sanford St., Muskegon Heights, Mich.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 277	Superior, Wis.	H. E. Tilton, 1920 Tower Ave.	C. O. Boswell, 2421 John Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 276	Wheeling, W. Va.	H. Duckworth, Bridgeport, Ohio.	L. Ennis, 3705 Wetzel St.	1506 Market St.; Every Thurs.
(rr) 279	Grafton, W. Va.	J. B. Ward, 317 West Main St.	J. A. Bucy, 109 Fanny St.	136 W. Main St.; 1st and 3d Wed.
(1) 281	Anderson, Ind.	H. C. Whitley, 429 West 7th St.	Ed. Thompson, 1916 Jefferson St.	Musicians Union Hall, 1st and 3d Wed.
(m) 285	Peru, Ind.	Riley Quince, 423 W. 2d St.	R. E. Smith, 230 E. 5th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 286	New Albany, Ind.	Fred Haertel, Glenwood Pl.	Francis H. Welch, 2019 Elm St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 288	Waterloo, Iowa	H. A. Moyer, 1008 W. 5th St.	W. H. Webb, 314 Oak St.	Eagles' Hall; Every Thurs.
(m) 290	Bartlesville, Okla.	W. H. Province, 910 Shawnee Ave.	L. J. Musley, Keener Elect. Co.	Room 36, over Bartlesville Decorating Co.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m) 291	Boise, Idaho	Bert Smith, Box 525	R. F. Murphy, Box 525	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1) 292	Minneapolis, Minn.	D. E. Shore, 225 So. 5th St.	G. W. Alexander, 225 S. 5th St.	225 So. 5th St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 294	Elling, Minn.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave.	Public Library; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1) 295	Little Rock, Ark.	Ben A. Pearson, 1814 Maple St.	R. N. Pedrick, 208 Main St., No. Little Rock.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Thurs.
(m) 296	Berlin, N. H.	Walter Dwyer, Cascade, N. H.	Ora A. Keith, 1659 Main St.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 297	Emporia, Kans.	Leroy M. Henderson, 12 So. Constitution St.	Howard Pickett, 332 Constitution St.	412 Commercial St.; Every Mon.
(m) 298	Michigan City, Ind.	Frank Lute, 128 1/2 E. 10th St.	W. S. Young, 1302 Kentucky St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1) 300	Auburn, N. Y.	A. Dickens, 41 Cayuga St.	Mantel Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.	309 West Broad St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 301	Texarkana, Texas	T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St., Texarkana, Ark.	C. V. Fisher, 1921 Wood St.	Moose Hall; Sat.
(m) 302	Martinez, Calif.	G. H. Armstrong, Box 574	C. J. Campbell, 707 Los Juntas	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 308	St. Catharines, Ont., Can.	Thos. Dealy, 108 York St.	E. R. Bradley, 3406 Eutopia St.	City Work Shop; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 304	Greenville, Texas	F. W. Anderson, Box 45	M. Braun, 1525 Taylor St.	Vondermark Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1) 305	Port Wayne, Ind.	R. C. Aiken, 2431 Thompson Ave.	John E. Realey, R. F. D. No. 1	Ruhl's Hall; Thurs.
(m) 307	Cumberland, Md.	Harry C. Smith, 221 Columbia St.	Fred Borstel, P. O. Box 522	Moose Hall; Wednesday.
(1) 308	St. Petersburg, Fla.	C. Hudson, P. O. Box 522	B. S. Reid, 222 Arcade Bldg.	537 Collinsville Ave.; Every Thurs.
(m) 309	E. St. Louis, Ill.	C. A. Ripley, 222 Arcade Bldg.	W. E. Buntin, 2200 Cambie St.	Holden Bldg., Rm. 310; Every Mon.
(to) 310	Vancouver, B. C., Can.	L. Purdy, 3754 Inverness St.	L. E. Jones, 31 Hartman St.	Central Labor Hall, 2nd Wed.
(rr) 311	Chattanooga, Tenn.	L. E. Jones, 31 Hartman St.	B. P. Everhart, 1618 N. Main St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 312	Spencer, N. C.	A. T. Sweet, Box 350	G. L. Anderson, 314 W. 7th St.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(m) 312	Wilmington, Del.	G. L. Brown, 614 Pine St.	A. H. Booth, 2701 Adams Ave.	933 3d Ave.; every Thurs.
(1) 317	Huntington, W. Va.	R. B. Parsons, Apt. No. 13, 1807 3rd Ave.	E. H. Turner, 305 Caldwell Ave.	319 1/2 Gay St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 318	Knoxville, Tenn.	B. R. Acuff, Fountain City, Tenn.	Edw. Krainik, 1210 Huron St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 320	Manitowoc, Wis.	O. L. Anderson, 705 State St.	Earl Gapen, 655 Marquette St.	Post Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 321	LaSalle, Ill.	Edw. Blaine, 9th St.	F. J. Carr, 746 West 10th St.	Labor Temple; every Monday.
(m) 322	Casper, Wyo.	Russell Thompson, Colorado Rooms.	E. J. McGinnis, P. O. Box 541	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Fri.
(m) 328	W. P. Beach, Fla.	J. W. Clark, 1214 Fla. Ave.	Palm Beach, Fla.	77 State St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 325	Binghamton, N. Y.	J. Burke, 37 Walnut St.	Edw. B. Lee, Box 25, Johnson City, N. Y.	Spanish American Hall; 2d Fri.
(1) 326	Lawrence, Mass.	Jos. Hutton, 43 Forest St.	E. A. McComiskey, 317 Lawrence St.	Manhattan Hotel, Cor. Garden and Boylen St.; 1st Tues.
(m) 327	Pensacola, Fla.	Wm. H. Davis, Box 25	E. E. Roberts, Route 1, Box 56B	Labor Hall, W. 1st St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 328	Oswego, N. Y.	S. Waterman, 38 East 4th St.	Frank W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th	Majestic Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 329	Shreveport, La.	G. H. Billasch, 1137 Leander St.	R. F. Hayter, 1015 1 Ave.	Chamber of Commerce Bldg.; Tues.
(m) 330	Lawton, Okla.	J. B. Sanders, 209 A St.	E. A. Stock, 528 S. 2d St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1) 332	San Jose, Calif.	Frank Schelley, 767 Morris St.	Wm. J. Ward, Jr., Ocean House Rd., Cape Elizabeth, Maine.	Pythian Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1) 333	Portland, Me.	Robt. G. Morrison, 39 Robert St.	Harley Bales, 307 E. Euclid.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(m) 334	Pittsburg, Kans.	S. P. Armstrong, 402 W. 7th St.	C. B. Patterson, 401 E. Commercial	Service Elect. Co.; last Sat.
(m) 335	Springfield, Mo.	F. S. Ledy, 401 E. Commercial	G. A. Fitchner, Box 532	Patrick's Hall, 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 337	Parsons, Kans.	E. G. McGinnis, 1910 Stevens St.	B. W. Baldwin, 309 W. Woodard St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 338	Denison, Texas	Jerry Gleason, 521 1-2 W. Gandy St.	C. Doughty, 137 W. Francis St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 339	Pt. Wm., Ont., Can.	Wm. Huarison, 223 Noral St., S.	F. R. Merwin, 2392 Castro Way.	Labor Temple; Mon.
(1) 340	Sacramento, Calif.	W. C. Stringer, Labor Temple	W. G. Erickson, 124 E. Call St.	Masonic Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 341	Livingston, Mont.	H. A. Blishee, P. O. Box 276	Sherman Shaler, Box 573	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 342	Taft, Calif.	J. H. Kettelbake, Box 573	S. Massey, Box 457	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 344	Prince Rupert, B. C., Can.			Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 345	Mobile, Ala.	A. D. Denny, 406 No. Claiborne St.	C. H. Lindsey, Dauphin and Alexander Sts.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 346	Fort Smith, Ark.	Joseph M. Bumbacher, 1905 Grand Ave.	Joseph M. Bumbacher, 1905 Grand Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(1) 347	Des Moines, Ia.	J. H. Munsberg, Labor Temple	Chas. Page, Labor Temple	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 348	Calgary, Alta., Can.	D. S. Brown, 515 21 Ave. N. W.	Geo. D. Bowes, Box 715	Carpenter's Hall; Every Wed.
(1) 349	Miami, Fla.	H. W. Ferguson, 212 1-2 So. Miami Ave.		Trades Labor Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 350	Hannibal, Mo.	M. E. Crum, 1217 Ledford St.	Harry Baldwin, Route No. 1	115 1-2-117 1-2 E. Michigan Ave.; 1st & 3d Fri.
(m) 352	Lansing, Mich.	Wm. Green, 204 So. Eighth St.	R. A. Gaunt, 215 No. Walnut St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 353	Toronto, Ont., C.	Cecil M. Shaw, 261 Woodmount Ave.	P. Ellsworth, 307 8th Ave.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(1w) 354	Salt Lake City, Utah	Geo. Haglund, Box 213	F. E. Weldner, Box 213	American Legion Hall, 2nd, last Fri.
(m) 356	St. Marys, Pa.	C. C. Boyer, 4 So. St. Mary's St.	Stanley R. McIntyre, P. O. Box 194	Bldg. Trades Council Rms.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 358	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Willard Warner, 336 Barclay St.	Victor Larsen, 441 Compton Ave.	Musicians Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 361	Tonopah, Nev.	C. R. Douglass, Box 217	L. S. Peck, Box 635	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1) 364	Rockford, Ill.	Gilbert Clark, 414 So. Chicago Ave.	Wm. Collins, 227 No. 4th St.	

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 367	Easton, Pa. -----	J. E. Hurlbut, 612 Belmont St.	H. J. Stever, 702 Wolf St.-----	3d floor at 327 Northampton St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 368	Indianapolis, Ind.-----	J. F. Scanlon, 1715 W. Market	Wallace Simmons, 238 No. Pine	Labor Temple; Fri.
(l) 369	Louisville, Ky. -----	H. M. Rowlett, 1407 Catalpa St.	Walter Schmidt, 217 So. Shelby	Moose Home; 2d & 4th Mon.
(m) 371	Monessen, Pa. -----	B. C. Enlow, Bellevue, Pa.-----	B. C. Enlow, Bellevue, Pa.-----	3d and Crest Ave., Charleroi, Pa.; 1st Tues.
(m) 372	Boone, Iowa -----	F. D. Rldpath, 302 16th St.-----	J. R. Hickman, 1101 West 5th St.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m) 374	Augusta, Ga. -----	Herbert Dowe, 47 School St.	Herman Melgs, 51 School St.-----	Grand Army Hall; 2d Tues.
(m) 375	Allentown, Pa. -----	James C. Wagner, 11 East Adams St.	Gallas Wukitsch, 413 Green St.-----	Labor Temple; Every Thursday.
(m) 378	Princeton, Ind. -----	K. W. Montgomery, 327 W. State	D. M. Stormont, 504 S. Hart St.	Modern Woodmen Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 377	Lynn, Mass. -----	E. L. Forrest, No. 1 Rhoades Ave.	F. A. Williamson, 37 Beacon Hill Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.
(m) 379	Charlotte, N. C. -----	W. H. Fowler, 1004 West 5th St.	W. E. Ledwell, 25 West Fourth	C. L. U. Hall; Every Wed.
(m) 382	Columbia, S. C. -----	J. B. Rotureau, 1200 Gladden St.	Felix B. Green, 1125 Hagood Ave.	Plumber's Hall; Tues.
(m) 383	Gillespie, Ill. -----	H. B. Heeren, Gillespie, Ill.-----	C. E. Edwards, 1002 E. Main St., Staunton, Ill.	Cooperative Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 384	Muskogee, Okla.-----	H. C. Ellis, E. Muskogee, Okla.	H. H. Shell, 709 No. 7th St.-----	Fifth Floor, Railway Exchange Bldg.; Every Tues.
(rr) 385	Marshall, Texas -----	N. O. Nowlin, 1905 Houston Ave. Pt. Arthur, Texas.	N. O. Nowlin, 1905 Houston Ave. Pt. Arthur, Texas.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 3d Fri.
(m) 389	Glenn Falls, N. Y. -----	Raymond Abel, 12 Jay St.-----	B. J. Gardephe, 22 New St.-----	Trades Assembly Hall; 2d Friday.
(m) 390	Port Arthur, Texas.-----	Bert Kelly, Box 1061-----	L. Wilker, Box 1064-----	Over Fuller Cafe; 1st, 2d Wed.
(l) 391	Ardmore, Okla. -----	T. Walcott, 724 4th Ave., S. E.	A. A. Holcomb, 805 B St., N. W.	Union Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 392	Troy, N. Y. -----	Wm. DeLoe, 59 Congress St.	Bryan A. Barickman, Box 484-----	Labor Temple; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(l) 393	Havre, Mont. -----	Bryan A. Barickman, Box 484-----	Clarence Payne, 13 Hoffman St.	Havre Hotel; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 394	Auburn, N. Y. -----	Arthur Myshraill, 13 Chestnut Park, Waltham, Mass.	Walter Aylward, 10 Mt. Vernon St., Dorchester, Mass.	Mantel's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(ce) 396	Boston, Mass. -----	J. M. Dyer, Box 145-----	G. Edgar Murphy, P. O. Box 281	Well's Memorial Hall, 987 Wash.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 397	Balboa, C. Z., Pan. -----	Ernest Fowler, 120 Oakhill Ave.	David O'Reilly, 129 Abbott Ave., Ocean Grove, N. J.	Balboa Lodge Hall; 2d Tues.
(m) 400	Asbury Park, N. J. -----	Long Branch, N. J.	Geo. I. James, 919 Jones St.-----	Room 32-33, Appleby Bldg., 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 401	Reno, Nevada -----	Herbert Bennett, Box 497, Harrison, N. Y.	W. D. Peck, 11 Lawrence St.-----	Labor Headquarters; 1st Thurs.
(l) 402	Greenwich, Conn. -----	T. D. Phelps, 354 So. 11th St. West.	W. H. Jennings, 525 1st Ave. East.	96 Greenwich Ave.; 2d Fri.
(l) 405	Cedar Rapids, Ia. -----	J. R. Weiser, care of L. & H. Elec. Co.	J. R. Weiser, care L. & H. Elec. Co.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 408	Ocmulgee, Okla. -----	B. A. Vickrey, 236 Wash. St.	J. H. Heydorf, 701 S. 2d St., W.	Eagles' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 409	Missoula, Mont. -----	Geo. J. Henry, 35½ Main St.-----	C. Sallee, 43 E. Woodland Ave., Niles, Ohio	E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 411	Warren, Ohio -----	412 Shelby Mont.	G. S. Fulton, care The Electric Shop.	11½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 413	Santa Barbara, Calif.-----	John Gotchel, P. O. Box 415-----	John Brown, P. O. Box 415-----	Pithian Bldg.; Friday
(l) 415	Cheyenne, Wyo. -----	C. C. Stocker, 819 W. 24th St.	C. C. Stocker, 819 W. 24th St.	Simpson Elec. Co.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 416	Bozeman, Mont. -----	H. Dale Cline, Box 515-----	H. Dale Cline, Box 515-----	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 417	Coffeyville, Kans.-----	O. Hall, 501 W. 1st St.	A. J. Koehne, 910 W. 10th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 418	Pasadena, Calif. -----	J. A. Barbieri, 1450 Locust St.	W. R. Boyles, 1611 Paloma St.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(m) 420	Keokuk, Ia. -----	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	619½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 422	New Phila., Ohio -----	Carl Rippel, 248 E. Bay St.	A. O. Bradshaw, 116 E. St. Claire St.	Hammond Printing Co.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 423	Moberly, Mo. -----	Geo. Evans, 214 Walnut St.	J. H. McCallum, 327 Myra St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 424	Decatur, Ill. -----	James Quinn, 1129 E. Prairie St.	S. F. Wolf, 535 E. Olive St.	Painters' Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m) 426	Sioux Falls, S. D. -----	L. Keefer, 1200 E. 9th St.	Geo. Nichols, 221 Lyndale Ave.	Egan Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 427	Springfield, Ill. -----	Myles Delmar, 1603 E. Washington St.	O. R. Evans, 810 Park Ave.-----	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 428	Bakersfield, Calif.-----	E. J. Gartley, Box 238-----	C. H. Rohrer, Box 238-----	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(m) 429	Nashville, Tenn. -----	F. E. Wheeler, 912 Fatherland	F. E. Wheeler, 912 Fatherland	212½ 8th Ave. N.; Wed.
(l) 430	Racine, Wis. -----	J. E. Raven, 513 S. 8th St.	Otto Rode, 2102 Lawn St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 431	Mason City, Ia. -----	Leo Skyles, 214 7th St., S. E.	L. B. Batchelor, 924 N. Delaware Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 432	Bucyrus, Ohio -----	Chas. Larcamp, East Charles St.	Frederick Baehr, 1112 E. Warren St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 434	Douglas, Ariz. -----	J. C. McCunniff, 1021 B. Ave.	J. F. Johnson, Box 221-----	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 435	Winnipeg, Man., Can.-----	A. Mackey, 577 Finley St.	J. L. McBride, Labor Temple-----	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 437	Fall River, Mass. -----	Frank Mullen, 101 Adams St.	James Reynolds, 360 Durfee St.	Painter's Hall, 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 439	Akron, Ohio -----	Box 135A, South Akron, Ohio.	W. O. Fisher, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 135A, South Akron, Ohio.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 440	Riverside, Calif. -----	V. W. Dundas, 293 Locust St.	J. A. King, 262 Bandini St.-----	Mechanics' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 442	Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Can.	John E. Freeman, Box 301-----	J. H. Gallagher, Box 24-----	Michand Hall, 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 443	Montgomery, Ala. -----	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082	18½ N. Perry St.; Thurs.
(m) 444	Ponca City, Okla. -----	C. E. Balcer	A. O. Braker, 717 No. Elm St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(l) 445	Battle Creek, Mich.-----	J. L. Singhal, 532 Desiard St.	J. H. Scott, R. F. D. 10, Box 51a	Laverne Hotel; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 446	Monroe, La. -----	A. H. Dykman, Box 196-----	J. L. Singhal, 532 Desiard St.	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 449	Pocatello, Idaho -----	Wm. C. Storm, 1171 Morton St., Camden, N. J.	E. W. Parsons, Box 196-----	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(m) 452	Gloucester, N. J. -----	W. J. Murray, 316 Woodbridge Ave., Highland Park.	Thos. R. Dunlevy, 250 Woodlawn Ave., Collingswood, N. J.	Italian Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 456	New Brunswick, N. J.-----	H. I. Linderlitz, Box 457-----	Julius Kampf, 62 Richardson St.	Aurora Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 457	Altoona, Pa. -----	H. A. Tracer, Box 91-----	J. C. Hoover, Box 457-----	R. of R. T. Home; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 458	Aberdeen, Wash. -----	W. O. Pitchford, care Phillip Electric Co.	R. C. Jordan, P. O. Box 91-----	Labor Press; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 460	Chickasha, Okla. -----	A. C. Fitzgerald, 271 Iowa Ave.	B. S. Halsema, 1124 Dakota Ave.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 461	Aurora, Ill. -----	M. Rupert, 1345 Frisco Ave.-----	J. L. Quirin, 364 Talma St.	22 So. River St.; 1st & 3d Wed.
(rr) 462	Waycross, Ga. -----	Robert Bennett, 221 E. 4th St., National City, Calif.	M. C. Beverly, 1915 Albany Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 463	Springfield, Mo. -----	B. Morgan, 405 Ohio Ave.-----	J. W. Dieterman, 835 S. Missouri Ave.	Room 3, Citizens Bank Bldg.; 2d Friday.
(m) 465	San Diego, Calif. -----	Charles J. Fox, P. O. Box 964, Globe, Ariz.	Robert Bennett, 221 E. 4th St., National City, Calif.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 466	Charleston, W. Va. -----	Edw. Slevin, 2436 Lyvere St., Westchester, N. Y.	B. Morgan, 405 Ohio Ave.-----	Labor Temple; Fri.
(m) 467	Miami, Ariz. -----	John W. Perry, 33 Pleasant St., Bradford, Mass.	Charles J. Fox, P. O. Box 964, Globe, Ariz.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 468	Van Nest, N. Y. -----	Jos Nickless, Box 6-----	Edw. Slevin, 2436 Lyvere St., Westchester, N. Y.	412 E. 158th St., Bronx, N. Y. C.; 2nd, 4th Thurs.
(l) 470	Haverhill, Mass. -----		John W. Perry, 33 Pleasant St., Bradford, Mass.	Academy of Music Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 471	Millinocket, Me -----		Jos Nickless, Box 6-----	Rush Block; 1st Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 474	Memphis, Tenn.	Joe Wenzler, 318 Trigg Ave.	K. F. Phoe, P. O. Box 274.	Italian Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 475	Kingston, N. Y.	John E. Drewes, Jr., 184 No. Maure St.	Michael Gallagher, 37 Gross St.	City Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 476	Saginaw, Mich.	B. W. Allen, Carpenter's Hall, 121 1/2 So. Franklin Ave.	I. McCoy, Carpenter's Hall, 121 1/2 So. Franklin Ave.	Carpenter's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 477	San Bernardino, C.	J. Wilson, 737 Court St.	Leo Penrose, 772 "D" St.	Over San Bernardino Valley Bank; every Thurs. 7.30.
(m) 479	Beaumont, Texas.	T. H. Lindsey, Box 932.	C. A. Weber, Box 932.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Tues.
(i) 481	Indianapolis, Ind.	W. W. McClain, 921 So. State	A. W. Keane, 517 Berwick St.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st & 3d Wed.
(m) 482	Eureka, Calif.	L. E. Starkey, 806 E St.	Henry J. Tornwall, Box 688.	Labor Hall; Tues.
(i) 483	Tacoma, Wash.	A. S. Wilson, 3639 McKinley Ave.	H. E. Durant, 5908 So Park Ave.	117 1/2 Tacoma Ave.; 1st Mon.
(i) 485	Rock Island, Ill.	Carl Clough, 2723 8th Ave.	Floyd Wilson, 3932 15th Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Fri.
(rr) 487	Hannibal, Mo.	W. T. McCarty, 313 Bird St.	Chas. Fagerstrom, 201 S. 8th	Trades & Labor Assembly Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 488	Bridgeport, Conn.	Oscar Kubasko, 84 Revere St.	Chas. Kelly, 350 Conn. Ave.	Metal Trade Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 490	Centralla, Ill.	Golden Freeman, 1028 Dover St.	Lee Allyn, 538 S. Sycamore St.	Carpenters' Hall; 3d Mon.
(i) 492	Montreal, Que., C.	J. T. Sauve, 67 Inspector St.	Chas. Hadgkiss, 458 Rielle Ave.	417 Ontario St. E.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 493	Johnstown, Pa.	M. L. May, 1265 Franklin St.	Jas. Fetterman, 472 Edith Ave.	Room 5, Ruth Bldg.; Every Tues.
(i) 494	Milwaukee, Wis.	John J. Daley, 463 1st Ave.	Chas. Hansen, 802 69th Ave.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Fri.
(m) 496	Jonquieres & Kenogami, Que., Can.	W. Parent, P. O. Box 274.	West Allis, Wis.	St. Dominique St., Jonquieres, Can.; 2d 4th Wed.
(i) 500	San Antonio, Texas.	L. C. Mathis, 406 Pacific Ave.	E. F. Townsend, 1510 Montana St.	Trades Council Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 501	Yonkers, N. Y.	H. Wildberger, 119 S. High St.	Henry Stroth, 15 Fernbrook Ave.	Labor Lyceum; 1st Fri.
(f) 503	Boston, Mass.	Wm. H. Hubbard, 201 Holland St., West Somerville, Mass.	R. Catolani, 13 Anderson St.	995 Wash. St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 504	Meadville, Pa.	B. O. Perry, Penn Ave., Kerrtown, Pa.	S. H. Wasson, 713 Chestnut St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 506	Chicago Ht's, Ill.	Otto Koehler, 1543 Aberdeen St.	James Kentish, 32 Pine St., Homewood, Ill.	Moose Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 508	Savannah, Ga.	L. F. Jiran, 311 E. 32nd St.	C. B. Jones, 329 Barnard St.	DeKalb Hall; 2d & 4th Thurs.
(m) 509	Lockport, N. Y.	G. C. Boddy, 48 Erie St.	Leo J. Dean, 235 Vine St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Mondays.
(rr) 511	Topeka, Kans.	Chas. G. Sheetz, 2015 Lincoln St.	G. D. Stitt, 313 Lake St.	313 Lake St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 513	Charlottesville, Va.	P. C. Crenshaw, 411 4th St. N. E.	R. Stoutamyer, c/o Pine Dept.	Nat'l. Bank Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(f) 514	Detroit, Mich.	James Fernie, 55 Adelaide St.	G. A. Hall, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide; Every Wed.
(m) 515	Newport News, Va.	W. E. Brinson, 426 Newport News Ave., Hampton, Va.	C. B. Dresser, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 514, Hampton, Va.	Grebli Hall, Hampton, 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 517	Astoria, Oreg.	H. W. Dahlgren, 104 1/2 Bond St.	John S. Anderson, 197 Lexington Ave.	Labor Temple, 2d, 3d Wed.
(m) 518	Meridian, Miss.	W. R. McGee, Box 723.	W. R. McGee, Box 723.	Pythian Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 520	Austin, Texas.	H. E. Pfaffen, 609 West Lynn	Wm. H. Boerner, P. O. Box 538	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(m) 521	Greeley, Colo.	F. Loftgren, 316 11th Ave.	Andy Hormuth, Box 1005.	825 8th Ave.; 2d, last Mon.
(i) 522	Lawrence, Mass.	Fred. S. Powers, 133 Bailey St.	James H. Merrick, No. 3 Ayer St., Andover, Mass.	Lincoln Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 526	Watsonville, Calif.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th St.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th	Pajaro Valley Bank Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m) 527	Galveston, Texas.	Ed. Parquet, 320 Avenue "F"	Eddie Delaney, 3928-R 1/2 St.	Cooks' & Waiters' Hall; 2d & 4th Fri. at 7:30 p. m.
(rr) 528	Milwaukee, Wis.	Joe Schimmels, 1912 Franklin St.	Jas. Hagerman, 619 Linus St.	3d Res. Ave.; 2d Thurs.
(m) 532	Billings, Mont.	H. A. Armstrong, Box 646.	H. A. Armstrong, Box 646.	Habecock Bldg.; 1st Wed.
(i) 533	Proctor, Minn.	W. H. Koch, 2626 Huron St., Duluth, Minn.	W. H. Koch, 2626 Huron St., Duluth, Minn.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 535	Evansville, Ind.	R. K. Graham, 110 Henning Ave.	Roy Judd, 1209 No. Rowley St.	215 1/2 So. 2d St.; Every Fri.
(i) 536	Schenectady, N. Y.	Jos. Way, 1626 Union St.	Thomas Rourke, 359 Carrie St.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Sat.
(ca) 537	San Francisco, Calif.	D. C. Wallace, 875 Arlington St., Oakland, Calif.	F. Dougan, 6 Ford St.	Room 234, Pacific Bldg.; 1st Mon.
(i) 538	Danville, Ill.	J. Alan Starr, 1211 Harmon Ave.	R. Bleucker, 842 Commercial.	Trades and Labor Council; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 539	Port Huron, Mich.	Clarence A. Phillippp, 495 Crescent Place.	Arthur G. Norquist, 2204 Willow St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 540	Canton, Ohio	H. C. Hinds, 3122 Glenn Place N. W.	J. McMurray, 911 3rd St., S. W.	Best Hall; Every Tues.
(m) 544	Hornell, N. Y.	George Wandell, 59 John St.	L. W. Fritz, 80 Bennett St.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Wed.
(rr) 545	Huntington, W. Va.	E. E. Allen, 200 11th St. West.	A. E. Schlabig, 408 W. 5th Ave.	Over Fountain Drug Store; 1st & 4th Mon.
(m) 551	Amsterdam, N. Y.	Stanton Vanderbil, 304 Guy Park Ave.	Albert J. Lewin, 156 E. Main St.	Painters' Hall; 1st & 3rd Mon.
(m) 552	Lewistown, Mont.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Wed.
(e) 556	Wallis Walla, Wash.	A. La Doureux, Box 741.	F. C. Donald, Box 741.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 558	Florence, Ala.	E. T. Kimble, 1616 Bellemead Ave.	W. T. Johnson, Box 193.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st & 4th Sat.
(i) 560	Pasadena, Calif.	J. A. Bladbach, 407 No. Hill Ave., Pasadena, Calif.	L. G. Terry, 699 No. Raymond Ave.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(rr) 561	Montreal, Que., Can.	Chas. A. Allan, 244b Rushbrooke St., Verdun, Que.	L. A. McEwan, 1121 B. Wellington St., Verdun, Que.	592 Union Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 564	Richmond, Ind.	Harold Salters, 2116 No. F St.	Walter Jellison, Genneth Theatre Flats.	T. M. A. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 567	Portland, Me.	M. M. McKenney, Route 5, Woodfords, Maine.	C. Arthur Smith, 15 Elm St., So., Portland, Maine.	514 Congress St.; Every Monday.
(i) 568	Montreal, Que., Can.	E. Remillard, 709 Henri Julien	F. Grifford, 1077 St. Catherine	417 Ont. St., E.; 1st 3d Mon.
(i) 569	San Diego, Calif.	S. V. Monces, Labor Temple.	C. J. Brown, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs. 7:30 P. M.
(m) 570	Tucson, Ariz.	M. C. Helfman, Zuni Apt. Z. O. E., 3rd St.	E. C. Russell, Box 504.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Sundays.
(m) 571	McGill, Nevada.	John Phillips, 9 First St.	G. E. Wickberg, Box 927.	Cypress Hall; 4th Mon.
(i) 573	Warren, O.	W. P. Barto, West Market St.	Forrest Smith, 25 Main St.	Bldg. Trades Hall; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(m) 574	Bremerton, Wash.	G. L. Clark, 215 2nd St.	J. Van Rossum, 214 9th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 575	Pontamouth, Ohio	Gordon Freeman, 1327 Center St.	S. N. Evans, 905 4th St.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 578	Hackensack, N. J.	Geo. Renz, 259 Green St., Lynhurst, N. J.	Martin J. Wehrle, 173 Williams Ave., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.	Junior Order Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 580	Olympia, Wash.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	116 E. 4th St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 581	Morristown, N. J.	Thos. R. Pierson, Hanover Ave., Morris Plains, N. J.	Clarence Smith, 11 Garden St.	Elks' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 588	El Paso, Texas.	J. K. Kellogg, P. O. Box 1105.	C. A. Hays, 3922 Cumberland St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(i) 584	Tulsa, Okla.	E. L. Harmon, 326 So. Zulus St.	G. C. Gadbois, 1528 N. Boston	Carpenters' Hall; Every Friday.
(i) 585	El Paso, Texas.	Chas. Murphy, Box 1316.	Claud Blair, Box 1316.	Labor Hall; Every Fri.
(i) 587	Pottsville, Pa.	Robert L. Miller, 1921 W. Market	John Bittelser, 200 Peacock St.	Centre and Arch St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 588	Jewell, Mass.	Joseph C. Taff, 90 Crawford St.	Adam F. Silk, 60 Ellis Ave.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; Every Friday.
(i) 591	Stockton, Calif.	C. S. Rose, 107 W. Poplar	W. R. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter.	216 E. Market; Mon.
(m) 593	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Paul C. Kittell, 1 Canadway St.	C. R. Harris, 57 W. 3d St.	W. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 594	Santa Rosa, Calif.	Walter Starcke, Box 437.	Rex Harris, Box 437.	Germania Hall; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(i) 595	Oakland, Calif.	Gene Gallac, 2318 Valdez St.	L. E. Pollard, 1635 92nd Ave.	1918 Grove St.; Every Wed.

WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(i) 596	Clarksburg, W. Va.	C. H. Baltzley, 602 Moore St.	D. M. Ressler, 99 Denham St.	Robinson Bldg.; Thurs.
(i) 598	Sharon, Pa.	Jos. Aspery, 428 Watson St.	D. L. Riggs, Laird Ave., Wheatland, Pa.	Labor League Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 599	Iowa City, Ia.	F. E. Vaughn, 1016 Iowa Ave.	G. F. Ramsey, 624 S. Lucas St.	Eagles Hall; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(i) 601	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.	R. E. Kuster, 605 No. Romine St., Urbana, Ill.	H. E. Griesemer, 1622 W. Park Ave., Champaign, Ill.	Stearns Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 602	Amarillo, Texas	M. C. Apel, 805 Buchanan St.	S. V. Hopper, 2090 Taylor St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 603	Kittanning, Pa.	M. W. McKeen, Ridge Ave.	E. McCafferty, 538 Fair St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 608	Port Wayne, Ind.	O. Miller, 1011 Erie St.	O. L. Markey, 1045 Delaware Ave.	Apprentice Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 609	Spokane, Wash.	Glenn Merrill, 537 No. 1st St.	E. Christosh, Box 1777	1507 West Broad Ave.; last Thurs.
(m) 610	Marshalltown, Ia.	Wm. Shepherd, General Delivery.	Jas. H. Johnson, 311 So. 5th St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 611	Albuquerque, N. M.	J. A. Beaumont, 112 Trinity Ave.	W. E. Rueche, Box 244	Painters Hall; 1st Wed.
(i) 613	Atlanta, Ga.	George Le Cans	W. P. Weir, 560 Central Ave.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(i) 614	San Rafael, Calif.	R. Midgley, Menlo Park, Calif.	H. E. Smith, 224 H St.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 617	San Mateo, Calif.	D. J. Peel, Herald Ave.	Paul F. Hamilton, 112 Primrose Ave., Burlingame, Calif.	B. T. C. Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 619	Hot Springs, Ark.	T. E. MacDonald, 821 Oakland Ave.	J. L. Davis, 325 Laurel St.	742½ Central Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 620	Sheboygan, Wis.	Jas. Sherman, Box 248	Louis Vander Bloemen, 1119 Lincoln Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(s) 622	Lynn, Mass.	J. Dougherty, Box 141	Chas. D. Keaveny, Box 248	787a Western Ave., 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 623	Butte, Mont.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	A. A. Sundberg, Box 141	Carpenters' Hall; Every Mon.
(i) 625	Halifax, N. S., Can.	Lester Kress, 332 Kansas Ave.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	7 Annandale St.; 1st Fri.
(m) 627	Lorain, Ohio	B. W. Swetnam, 140 Cornhill St.	C. Wiegand, 331 E. 21st St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 629	Moncton, N. B., C.	Leo Wadden, 648 12th St. So.	R. Robinson, Sunny Brae West Co., N. B., Can.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(m) 630	Lethbridge, Alta., C.	Wm. H. Goeman, 18 City Terrace	Geo. G. Griswold, 30 Washington Place	4th St., S.; Last Wed.
(i) 631	Newburgh, N. Y.	A. Anderson, 115 West 8th St.	L. P. Creelius, 1927 College Ave.	Central Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 635	Davenport, Iowa	E. Kerr, 20 Cumberland St.	J. Brown, 328 Ossington Ave.	121½ West 3rd St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 636	Toronto, Ont., Can.	M. Beatty, 607 Cragg Ave.	R. E. Booth, 1408 Hester Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(rr) 638	Centerville, Ill.	C. A. Rushland, Box 186, Watertown, Ill.	F. D. Miller, Room 206, Kneberg Bldg., Moline, Ill.	Miners' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 641	Silvis, Ill.	Maurice Kastleman, 18½ Pratt	E. D. Lancraft, 79 Reservoir Ave.	Industrial Hall, Moline, Ill.; 2d Wed.
(m) 642	Meriden, Conn.	J. T. Barnes, 403 W. Market St.	Guy Miller, 118 Commerce St.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 643	Johnson City, Tenn.	C. E. Luce, Big Horn, Wyo.	Leo B. Oneyear, 15 No. Sheridan Ave.	Central Labor Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 646	Sheridan, Wyo.	Edw. Smith, 310 Paige St.	G. Armin, 49 Van Antwerp Road	Labor Temple; 1st, 2d Fri.
(i) 647	Schenectady, N. Y.	F. G. Little, 401 No. 2d St.	M. Johnson, 605 Lincoln Ave., Middletown, Ohio.	258 State St.; 1st Wed.
(m) 648	Hamilton, Ohio	C. W. White	J. Voss, 900 Hawley Ave.	2d Wed., Hamilton, O.; 4th Wed., Middletown, O.
(m) 649	Alton, Ill.	H. E. Somerville, 407 22d St.	G. W. Degner, R. No. 2, Box 55 D	Taphorn Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 651	Merced, Calif.	J. P. Welch, Box 821	Jas. P. Welch, P. O. Box 821	Union Headquarters Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 653	Miles City, Mont.	John Ziellinski, 437 Nevins St.	Edw. Conlon, 501 Wilson St.	7th and Main St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(e) 659	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Martin O'Rourke, 401 Cooke St.	A. B. Rutledge, 113 N. Monroe	Machinists' Hall; 1st Sun., 2.30 p. m.
(i) 660	Waterbury, Conn.	C. P. Gish, 511 W. 17th	C. S. Sevrens, 54 Elm St., Woburn, Mass.	Building Trades Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 661	Hutchinson, Kans.	F. Ott, Woburn, Mass.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 189 Jackson Ave., Mineola, L. I.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 663	Boston, Mass.	Wm. Tompkins, 2107 2nd Ave.	C. J. Alston, 629 N. 33d St.	Puritan Hall; 3d Thurs.
(m) 664	New York, N. Y.	Will Lammers, 1119 Elizabeth West Lafayette, Ind.	Wm. Fredricks, 210 S. Salisbury	Labor Lyceum; 1st, 3rd Sat.
(i) 668	Richmond, Va.	Sam Wright, 113 S. Western Ave.	W. B. Hicks, 339 Oakwood Pl.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3rd Tues.
(i) 669	Springfield, Ohio	O. L. Larson, Box 381	S. B. Frankosky, 344 9th Ave., South.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 670	Fargo, N. Dak.	E. W. Conk, 126 12th St., Linden, N. J.	R. D. Lewis, 218 Orchard St.	Labor Temple; Every Tuesday.
(m) 675	Elizabeth, N. J.	F. W. Hallin, Box 88, Cristobal, C. Z.	A. R. Lane, Box 138, Gatun, C. Z., Panama.	Building Trades Council; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 677	Cristobal, C. Z., Pan.	Alex Hunter, 603 2d Ave.	F. L. Rinefort, 1303 Main St.	Masonic Temple, Cristobal; 1st Tues. and Gatun, 3d Tues.
(m) 679	Grinnell, Iowa	W. J. Mueller, 263 E. Follet St.	Wm. Liefander, 577 Emma St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 680	Fond du Lac, Wis.	Lee Hudgins	H. F. Sprinkles, 2000 Buchanan St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 681	Wichita Falls, Tex.	Chas. E. Frost, 821 11th St.	Chas. E. Frost, 821 11th St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 684	Modesto, Calif.	Otto Luther, No. Grove, Normal	Wm. Rylander, 1507 W. Graham	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 685	Bloomington, Ill.	C. J. Brill, 323 E. Walnut St.	Howard Schneider, R. D., Conyngham, Pa.	208 West Front St.; 1st Fri.
(m) 686	Hazleton, Pa.	R. Curry, 98 Lind Ave.	Glenn B. Leonard, 114 So. Foster	9 East Mine St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 693	Mansfield, Ohio	Arthur H. Sellers, 1257 Irving St.	H. M. Griggs, 1542 E. Park Ave., Eagle Rock City, Calif.	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i) 691	Glendale, Calif.	C. H. Gardner, 29 Poplar St., East Youngstown, Ohio.	Frank Hamilton, 113 Franklin Ave., Niles, Ohio.	111 No. Maryland Ave.; Monday.
(m) 694	Youngstown, Ohio	Frank Bias, 1020 So. 17th St.	E. Holman, 1406 Charles St.	223 W. Federal St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 695	St. Joseph, Mo.	G. W. Colony, 38 Clinton Ave.	Wm. J. Hannaway, 52 Elizabeth	Labor Temple Every Thursday.
(i) 698	Albany, N. Y.	H. D. Hedden, 995 Hyslop Pl., Hammond, Ind.	C. E. Beatty, 756 Tenn. St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 697	Gary, Ind.	C. W. Wyckoff, Box 1340	W. H. Johnston, Box 1340	Gary Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 698	Jerome, Ariz.	Lee Kline, Naperville, Ill.	B. W. Langkafel, Hinsdale, Ill.	Hamm'd Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 701	Hinsdale, Ill.	A. J. Mason, 208 E. Jefferson St.	E. Scott, 208 N. Gardner, W Frankfort, Ill.	Miller Bldg.; Every Mon.
(m) 702	Marion, Ill.	Richard Shoulders, 238 St. Louis Road, Collinsville, Ill.	C. H. Hotz, Postal Tel. Co.	Naperville, Ill.; 1st Fri.
(m) 703	Edwardsville, Ill.	Herman Wirtzback, 2014 Kneist St.	Henry Gobell, 1324 Central Ave.	Mystic Workers; 1st, 3d Sun., 9.30 a. m.
(i) 704	Dubuque, Ia.	Fred Stutsman, 217 W. Detroit Ave.	Jas. E. Ward, 733 E. 11th Ave.	Main and Vandalla; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 706	Monmouth, Ill.	Arthur Francis, 45 Linden St.	Arthur Coderre, 233 Park St.	7th and Main; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 707	Holyoke, Mass.	Calvin Hood, R. F. D. No. 2	Ignacy Kuczynski, 200 King St.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(m) 710	Northampton, Mass.	Roy Southern, P. O. Box 207	H. H. Jackson, P. O. Box 207	Redmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 711	Long Beach, Calif.	Chas. D. Beaver, 660 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.	Chas. H. May, P. O. Box 234, West Bridgewater, Pa.	1st National Bank; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 712	New Brighton, Pa.	A. Lang, 1433 S. 59th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	H. F. Stieling, 119 S. Throop St.	227 ½ East First; Every Wed.
(s) 713	Chicago, Ill.	Roy Hawkins, Taylorville, Ill.	Oscar Simon, Box 401	Painters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(p) 715	Kincaid, Ill.	F. A. Goodson, 2106 Smith St.	E. Wood, 707 East 9½ St.	119 S. Throop St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 716	Houston, Texas			I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(n) 717	Boston, Mass.	J. J. Cunningham, 45 Cornwall St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.	Jas. J. Tierney, 92 Wenham St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.	1651 Washington St.; 2d Wed.
(i) 719	Manchester, N. H.	E. V. Fitzpatrick, 475 Maple St.	F. L. Evans, 599 Hanover St.	895 Elm St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 720	Portland, N. Y.	Harry Fairbanks, 28½ Greenbush	Leon Wittig, 40 Greenbush St.	Whitney Bldg.; 3d Monday.
(i) 723	Port Wayne, Ind.	Harry Lotz, 3305 Broadway	B. E. Deel, 1017 Loree St.	Painters' Hall; Every Fri.
(i) 725	Terre Haute, Ind.	P. A. Hall, 1837 S. 8th St.	A. C. Moredock, 2329 5th Ave.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 728	Punxsutawney, Pa.	Dwight Adams, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 10	Forrest Elder, 327 E. Mahoning St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 731	Int. Falls, Minn.	E. B. Walsh, 409 5th St.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	City Hall; 1st Tues.
(rr) 732	Portsmouth, Va.	L. Ziegenheim, 424 Nelson St.	J. W. Bethel, 1831 Laurel Ave.	Home of Labor, Inc.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 733	Altoona, Pa.	O. R. McCounhy, Station No. 13	Louis A. Lamade, 332 24th Ave.	C. L. W. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 734	Norfolk, Va.	Jerome E. Hawkins, 431 Wright St., Portsmouth, Va.	J. F. Cherry, 330 Poole St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m) 735	Burlington, Ia.	M. G. Elliott, 1709 Davidson St.	Wm. Moore, 222 Barrett St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 738	Orange, Texas	E. L. Spaugb, Box 204	E. L. Spaugb, Box 204	Moore Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 741	Scranton, Pa.	Robt. Anderson, 123 Belmont Ter.	W. D. Jackson, 409 Putnam St.	Workmens' Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 743	Reading, Pa.	Leon Bush, 223 Moss St.	Walter Diehl, 224 No. Front St.	Reed and Court Sts.; Mon.
(rr) 744	New York, N. Y.		Ed. Gels, 8115 102d Rd., Woodhaven, L. I. N. Y.	Arcanum Hall, Richmond Hill; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 746	Sheffield, Ala.	J. S. Dial, Box 94	N. W. Haden, Box 94	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 750	Pittsburgh, Pa.	J. J. O'Hara, 3350 Webster Ave.	O. Bendorf, Box 366, Pitcairn, Pa.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 751	Little Falls, N. Y.	Burney Blair, 20 Hancock St.	Thomas Crawford, 317 S. Wilbur Ave.	Redmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 754	Sayre, Pa.	W. Ford Bosworth, Chemung, N. Y.		Labor Hall; Mon.
(m) 756	Fairmont, W. Va.	J. W. Wright, Box 117, Baxter, W. Va.	H. Manley, 94 Fairmont Ave.	Alpine Hall; 1st Wednesday.
(rr) 757	Joliet, Ill.	Wm. Allen, Norton Ave.	H. C. Kueffner, 910 So. Joliet St.	Young Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 758	Hagerstown, Md.	Clyde Anders, 621 N. Mulberry St.	Karl L. Barr, 629 No. Mulberry	Kritz Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(m) 763	Ashtabula, Ohio	Geo. Vian, 77 Main St.	C. J. Clark, 444 Madison	Labor Temple; every Wed.
(i) 768	Omaha, Nebr.	C. L. Gustavson, 2202½ S. 16th St.	M. J. Mooney, 807 So. 35th Ave.	1737 Champa St.; 1st Fri.
(rr) 764	Denver, Colo.	J. B. Peterson, 3910 High St.	R. J. McGan, 215 Harrison Ave., Littleton, Colo.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m) 765	Visalia, Calif.	F. L. Esting, Box 896	E. B. Hofma, Box 423	City Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 767	Helper, Utah	E. B. Hofma, Box 423	I. B. Keller, 366 High St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 768	Morgantown, W. Va.	A. B. Wilson, 447 Cohun Ave.	J. B. Keller, 366 High St.	Carman Hall; 4th Thurs.
(rr) 770	Albany, N. Y.	Frank Clare, 625 2nd St.	H. Bearce, 583 3d St.	Pythian Bldg.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 771	Richmond, Va.		A. L. Holladay, 1100 S. James St.	61 Pitt St. E.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 773	Windsor, Ont., Can.	J. Stewart, 510 Gladstone Ave.	B. Wharram, 782 Windsor Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 774	Cincinnati, Ohio	Carl E. Stocker, 1116 Seton Ave.	K. W. Green, 19 Euclid Ave., Ludlow, Ky.	98 Weybossett St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 776	Providence, R. I.	J. J. Dooriss, 300 Charles St.	R. R. O'Sullivan, 41 Herschel St.	Labor Temple, 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 781	Rock Springs, Wyo.	Elmer Golliker, 112 Spruce St.	(Wm. E. Joynson, Box 572	117½ West Main St.; Fri.
(i) 783	Spartanburg, S. C.	J. M. Nunamaker, 339 West Main	R. G. Koon, Route No. 6	239 Hume Mansur Bldg.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 784	Indianapolis, Ind.	W. L. Harrison, 1515 W. 27th St.	F. J. Lancaster, 41 N. Linwood Ave.	30 Grove Ave.; Last Wednesday.
(m) 786	St. Augustine, Fla.	Geo. Osgood, 30 Grove Ave.	W. L. Wiler, 19 Rhode Ave.	Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(rr) 791	Louisville, Ky.	J. R. Browder, 2117 W. Broadway	J. R. Hardesty, 2009 Griffiths Ave.	5436 Wentworth Ave.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 793	Chicago, Ill.	H. D. Parker, 351 E. 54th St.	L. W. Schraag, 6549 So. Honore St.	Ellis Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 794	Chicago, Ill.	J. F. Corrigan, 7024 S. Troop St.		Colonial Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 795	Chicago, Ill.	M. Prendergast, 5310 So. Wells St.	M. Prendergast, 5310 So. Wells St.	Hopkins Hall; 4th Tues.
(rr) 797	Chicago, Ill.	L. B. Greenawalt, 8129 So. Sangamon St.	L. B. Greenawalt, 8129 So. Sangamon St.	Central Park Hall; 3d Wed.
(rr) 798	Chicago, Ill.	Floyd E. Mitchell, 8637 S. Loomis St.	M. Rowe, 1516 So. 58th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d Wed.
(m) 802	Moose Jaw, Sask., Can.	H. Murphy, 358 Stadacona St., West Moose Jaw.	H. Murphy, 358 Stadacona St., West Moose Jaw.	Trades Council Hall; 3d Mon.
(rr) 808	New Haven, Conn.	Fred Grube, 467 Blatchley Ave.	Frank Thomann, 27 Pond Lily Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 808	Sedalia, Mo.	J. J. Comer, 609 S. Lafayette	Jos. Latham, 1406 So. Missouri	Maccabee Hall; Thurs.
(m) 808	Alliance, Ohio	John Boren, R. F. D. No. 2, West Vine St.	E. Karney, 805 So. Freedom Ave.	Labor Hall, 4th Mon.
(rr) 809	Oelwein, Iowa	R. L. Brady, 219 3rd Ave. No.	R. E. Brady, 219 3rd Ave. No.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 811	Lenoir City, Tenn.	E. S. Volles, P. O. Box 383	Jas. R. Ward, P. O. Box 397	111 E. 125th St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 817	New York, N. Y.	Frank McGuire, 410 E. 155 St.	James T. Hogan, 507 Concord Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr) 818	Salamanca, N. Y.	John E. Fitzgerald, 81 Wilson St.	C. H. Odell, 15 Gates Ave.	
(i) 820	North Adams, Mass.		Joseph V. Murphy, Box 108	
(tel) 823	New Orleans, La.	C. F. Merriman, 3524 Cleveland	A. J. Tomasovich, 717 So. Clark	822 Union St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 827	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.		H. R. McDonald, R. R. 1, Champaign, Ill.	Labor Hall, Champaign, Ill.; 1st Thurs.
(i) 830	Wildwood, N. J.		Harry L. Hassall, 4410 Pacific Ave.	
(rr) 834	Hoboken, N. J.	C. H. Bittinson, 121 Hudson St.	Harold Miller, 213 Totowa Ave., Paterson, N. J.	121 Hudson St.; 1st Mon.
(rr) 838	Meridian, Miss.	C. W. Thornton, 3315 8th St.	C. E. Bassett, 401 Oak St.	K. of C. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 839	Jersey Shore, Pa.	W. E. Robb, 401 Oak St.	C. W. Thornton, 3315 8th St.	K. of C. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 840	Geneva, N. Y.	Elmer Switzer, 5 Merrill Ave.	Walt W. Bosking, 209 Putney	Exchange St.; Alternate Fri.
(rr) 842	Utica, N. Y.	R. H. June, Weedsport, N. Y.	E. Martz, 307 Seymour St., Syracuse, N. Y.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(rr) 847	Kansas City, Kans.	C. Victor, 1934 So. 49th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	C. A. Victor, 1934 So. 49th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	Daniels Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr) 849	Syracuse, N. Y.	Leo Hosley, Manhattan Hotel	James R. Miller, 223 Rich St.	Carmen's Hall; 2d & 4th Tues.
(m) 850	Lubbock, Texas		R. L. Fletcher, Box 751	Polish Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 854	Buffalo, N. Y.		P. A. Claringbold, 46 Humason Ave.	
(m) 855	Muncie, Ind.	C. M. Johnson, 703 "C" St.	Wm. Hayden, 417 West North St.	Room 8, Boyce Block; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 857	DeBois, Pa.	Herman J. Cook, 215 S. State St.	R. L. Truxal, 12 Third St.	232 No. Brady St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 859	Somerset, Ky.	F. P. Owen, 324 High St.	F. P. Owens, 324 High St.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 860	Long Island City, N. Y.	S. L. Orr, 275 E. 168th St., New York	Wm. H. Bohrsen, 1523 Leland Ave., New York, N. Y.	Kleinfeld's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 862	Jacksonville, Fla.	C. L. Clayatt, 421 E. 4th St.	K. Boyle, 638 Smith St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 863	Lafayette, Ind.	Frank P. Clark, 609 Alabama St.	Frank Jones, 1620 N. 16th St.	Foresters' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 864	Jersey City, N. J.	W. Schlinck, 112 Diamond Bridge Ave., Hawthorne, N. J.	Edw. McKeon, 77 West 5th St., Bayonne, N. J.	Hawkes Hall; 3d Thurs.
(rr) 865	Baltimore, Md.	W. S. Peresog, 1810 Division St.	Robt. Montgomery, 13 W. Randall	Redmen Hall; 2d & 4th Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr)867 (p)868	Detroit, Mich. ----- New Orleans, La. -----	E. B. Farrar, 1831 Spruce St. ----- A. Wohl, 2923 Orleans St. -----	W. B. Hamilton, 5017 Florida St. ----- Jos. Heier, 1820 Elysian Fields Ave. -----	822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
869	Iroquois Falls, Ont., Can. -----	Geo. L. Bowman, Box 11. -----	J. H. Smith, P. O. Box 66. -----	K. of C. Hall; 2d Thurs.
(rr)870	Cumberland, Md. -----	C. E. Morris, 525 Maryland Ave. -----	K. D. Bachman, 426 No. Center St. -----	Alleghany Trades Council Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)873 (m)874	Kokomo, Ind. ----- Zanesville, Ohio -----	Frank Glaze, 1810 So. Buckeye Robert Clossman, 417 Warwick Ave. -----	Herbert Lyons, 211 E. Jefferson A. J. Butler, 315 Ohio St. -----	Labor Temple; 1-2-3-4 Fri. Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l)875	Washington, Pa. -----	Francis B. Enoch, 740 W. Chestnut St. -----	Francis B. Enoch, 740 W. Chestnut St. -----	Plumbers' Hall, 1st, 3d Mon.
880 (rr)885	Quebec, Canada ----- Chicago, Ill. -----	Julius Mickow, 420 Hein Place. -----	Omer Fleury, 272 De Posse Ave. ----- D. W. Perry, 447 No. Cicero Ave. -----	N. E. Cor. Armitage & Crawford Ave.; 1st Tues. 3212 33d Ave. So.; 1st Sat.
(rr)886	Minneapolis, Minn. -----	Carl W. Frank, 2921 18th Ave. So. -----	C. W. Frank, 2921-18 Ave. So. -----	
(m)890 (m)891 (m)892 (rr)894 (m)897	Janesville, Wis. ----- Coshocton, Ohio ----- Mankato, Minn. ----- Port Jervis, N. Y. ----- Niagara Falls, Ont. -----	G. A. Donahue, 602 Chestnut St. ----- Jacob Wagner, 1019 Adams St. ----- Robert Culshaw, 330 Poplar St. ----- O. Sutton, 111 Welland Ave. -----	Amos Kent 1308 Blaine Ave. ----- Elmer Stover, 718 Pine St. ----- J. B. Hennessy, 224 James Ave. ----- Louis Kulle, 8 Catherine St. ----- Leo Ryan, 82 Wilmott St. -----	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs. Trades & Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues. State Bank; 1st Thursday. Bamfield Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)902	St. Paul, Minn. -----	R. H. Woods, 97 North Smith Ave. -----	C. J. McGlogan, 400 Dakota Bldg. -----	New Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(m)905 (m)910 (rr)912	Ranger, Texas. ----- Watertown, N. Y. ----- Collinwood, Ohio -----	E. T. Ferguson, Box 1471. ----- Cecil H. Allen, 620 Frontenac St. ----- F. N. Evans, 594 E. 107th St. -----	Fred Hughes, Box 1202. ----- Geo. Dezell, Weldon Hotel. ----- R. D. Jones, 7508 Shaw Ave. -----	Carpenters' Hall; Wed. Britton Block, Arsenal St.; 1st, 3d Wed. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)914 (m)915	Thorald, Ont., Can. ----- Three Rivers, Que., Can. -----	J. Calder, 122 Carlton St. ----- Geo. Louthoud, Cape Madeline, Que., Can., Box 100. -----	R. L. Blittle, Box 760. ----- R. P. Boyle, Box 100, Cape Madeline, Que. -----	Standard Hotel; 3d Mon. 44 Des Forges St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)918	Covington, Ky. -----	W. T. Sullivan. -----	D. B. Van Meter, 411 W. 16th St. -----	12th & Russell Sts.; 1st Thurs.
(rr)919 (rr)922	Erwin, Tenn. ----- Staten Island, N. Y. -----	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St. ----- Frank Gabriel, 214 Westervelt Ave., New Brighton, L. I. -----	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St. ----- G. H. Slaight. -----	Trainmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)924 (m)929 (m)931	Wheeling, W. Va. ----- Norfolk, N. Y. ----- Lake Charles, La. -----	Allen McQuade ----- R. H. Fuard, care of J. B. Miles, 924 Ryer St. ----- Clarence Engledow, 312 So. Davidson St. -----	G. T. Liston, Bridgeport, Ohio. ----- Morris Jismer, Box 305. ----- T. A. Brown, 105 Ryan St. -----	1515 Market St.; 2d, 4th Tues. Van Nounam's Hall; 2d, 4th Mon. Rineau Bldg., 1st, 3d Thurs.
(c)935 (m)936	Bloomington, Ind. ----- Enid, Okla. -----	R. D. White, 1303 W. Elm St. -----	Geo. Culross, 704 "W" St. ----- Victor V. Parr, 709 E. Cherokee St. -----	Carpenter Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs. Trades Council Hall; Thurs.
(rr)937	Richmond, Va. -----	D. A. Boon, 800 Bainbridge St. -----	E. C. Murray, 11 So. Mulberry St. -----	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)941	Asheville, N. C. -----	Paul Swearngan, 143 Broadway. -----	L. W. Cartwright, 102 So. French Blvd. -----	Central Labor Hall; every Tues.
(m)944	Seattle, Wash. -----	Frank McGovern, 725½ 23d Ave. South. -----	R. Wilbourne, 1207 6th Ave. No. -----	Labor Temple; Monday.
(l)946 (m)948	Nashua, N. H. ----- Flint, Mich. -----	Allen Cutler, 721 E. Hamilton Ave. -----	S. V. Burkey, 528 Harrison St. -----	808 So. Saginaw St.; Every Thurs.
(m)953 (m)956 (rr)958 (m)960 (m)963	Eau Claire, Wis. ----- Espanola, Ont., Can. ----- Corning, N. Y. ----- Porterville, Cal. ----- Kankakee, Ill. -----	Geo. Ramharter, 1692 Birch St. ----- D. C. Robertson, Box 73. ----- W. E. Lewis, Big Flats, N. Y. ----- E. C. Robinson, Box 365. ----- Harry A. Shekey, 291 So. Chicago Ave. -----	P. C. Iverson, 222 Barland St. ----- J. P. Scully. ----- Harvey Lounsbury, 99 Perry Ave. ----- L. L. Warren, 428 So. "H" St. ----- Earl Harper, 907 S. Osborne Ave. -----	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri. Community Hall; 1st Mon. Hermitage Hall; 1st, 4th Mon. Eagles Hall; 1st & 3rd Thurs. Labor Hall; last Wed.
(m)969 (m)970 (m)971	DeKalb, Ill. ----- Kelso, Wash. ----- Lakeland, Fla. -----	S. Robinson, 504 Church St. ----- F. M. Lantus, 615 Mabel Ave. -----	W. T. Whitney, 321 No. 9th St. ----- S. Robinson, 504 Church St. ----- C. D. Williams, Box 321. -----	Idle Hour; Every Fri. Over Famous Dept. Store; Every Wed., 7.30 p. m. Labor Hall; 1st Wed.
(rr)972 (l)978	Marletta, Ohio ----- South Bend, Ind. -----	Frank G. Hartman, 814 2nd St. ----- Harry Poff, 811 E. Wayne. -----	Chas. Davis, 449 Maple St. ----- Harry N. Austin, 1231 Portage Ave. -----	613 N. Hill; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)975 (m)978 (m)982 (m)987 (m)991 (m)995 (m)998	Norfolk, Va. ----- Elkhart, Ind. ----- Winston-Salem, N.C. ----- DuBois, Pa. ----- Corning, N. Y. ----- Baton Rouge, La. ----- Bradford, Pa. -----	M. F. Harris, 1307 W. 40th St. ----- Ralph Waggoner, 628 Liberty St. ----- Fred W. Keich, 114 East 2d St. ----- C. D. Rugh, 607 So. Main St. ----- A. E. Kresehlmann, 345 W. 1st St. ----- E. J. Sanchez, R. F. D. No. 4. -----	M. F. Harris, 1307 West 40th St. ----- Chas. Ganger, 232 Manor Ave. ----- L. D. Murphy, General Delivery. ----- L. M. Fye, 400 Fourth St. ----- Le Claire Decker, 211 Columbia St. ----- D. S. Ingram, Route No. 3. ----- M. Beyeler, Gen. Del., Degolia, Pa. -----	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon. N. Y. C. Federation Hall; 1st, 3d Mon. Labor Hall; every Wed. J. E. DuBois Hose Co.; 1st and 3d Thurs. C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)997 (m)998 (l)1002 (l)1003 (rr)1008	Shawnee, Okla. ----- Shenando, N. C. ----- Tulsa, Okla. ----- Sarnia, Ont., Can. ----- Sausalito, Calif. -----	D. E. Barbee, 1001 Hobson St. ----- H. H. Thornton, 614 Julian St. ----- James Duncan, 1513 West 1st St. ----- F. W. Spice, 348 Durand St. ----- E. H. Cole, Larkspur, Calif. Box 142. -----	R. F. Hamilton, Box 532. ----- A. S. Bovey, 203 So. Eugene St. ----- C. W. Edwards, 911 So. Houston St. ----- Wm. H. Knox, 197 George St. ----- E. C. Alexander, 18 Clorinda Ave., San Rafael, Calif. ----- G. W. Fain, P. O. Box 263. -----	Painters Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. B. R. T. Hall; Friday. County Court House; Tuesday. Maccabee Hall; 2d, 4th Sat. Co-op. Store Hall, San Rafael, Cal.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l)1012 (rr)1016 (l)1021	Elyria, Ohio ----- Superior, Wis. ----- Uniontown, Pa. -----	E. A. Schulz, 766 Tenney Ave. Amherst, Ohio. ----- Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166. ----- Howard House, 81 Whiteman Ave. -----	Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166. ----- Charley Slighter, General Delivery. -----	Trade Labor Hall; 2nd Tues. Fraternal Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)1024	Pittsburgh, Pa. -----	E. A. Fisher, Box 547, Hazelwood Post Office, Pittsburgh. -----	J. C. Hayes, Box 547, Hazelwood Post Office, Pittsburgh. Pa. -----	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)1025	Cos Cob, Conn. -----	W. J. Westervelt, 128 So. Fulton Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. -----	Harry P. Gaffney, 715 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y. -----	Carpenters Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l)1029 (mt)1031	Woonsocket, R. I. ----- Manchester, N. H. -----	Wm. Grady, 405 Winter St. ----- Arthur Greenwood, 52 Cumberland St. -----	Ralph Nutting, 131 Lincoln St. ----- Francis A. Foye, 232 Central St. -----	5 S. Main St.; 1st Monday. Foresters' Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m)1032	Bellingham, Wash. -----	Edwin Iverson, 1027 21st St. -----	B. C. Hemminger, 3110 E. North St. -----	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)1036 (l)1037	Jackson, Mich. ----- Winnipeg, Man., Can. -----	D. J. Pierce, 418 Seymour Ave. ----- A. A. Miles, 401 Landsdowne Ave. -----	H. F. Strobel, 1008 Pigeon St. ----- C. Mountain, 165 James St. -----	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1042 (l)1045	Sturgis, Mich. ----- Pawhuska, Okla. -----	Claude Whitlock. -----	A. R. Farnsley, 203 E. West St. ----- Geo. B. Page, Box 552. -----	C. M. Hibbard's; 1st Friday. Owen Hall; 2d & 4th Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 1047	Toledo, Ohio	R. W. Schoonmaker, 1042½ St. James Court.	H. G. Densmore, 3225 Cottage Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(f) 1052	Paducah, Ky.	Jas. P. Story, 1029 Bennett St.	J. R. Warden, 1740 Clay St.	Masonic Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 1054	Salina, Kans.	Ross Perry, 320 W. 9th St.	L. C. Arnold, 420 E. Elm St.	W. V. B. Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 1055	Wellington, Kan.	Geo. J. Landhere, 118 E. Bond	L. E. Graves, 720 S. G St.	K. of P. Hall; Thursday
(m) 1057	Woodland, Me.	Carl O. West, Wash Co., Woodland, Maine.	F. H. Fountain, Box 459	Davis' Barber Shop; 2d, last Tues. at 6.15 p. m.
(m) 1058	La Porte, Ind.	J. O. Welsher, 308 Brighton St.	Roy Woodruff, 1212 Penn. Ave., R. R. 8	920½ W. Lincoln Way; 4th Thurs.
(rr) 1066	Norfolk, Va.		T. P. Epperson, 105 Chesapeake St., Ocean View, Va.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m) 1065	Girardville, Pa.	Wm. W. Hughes, 607 Franklin Ave.	Frank Carden, 16 E. Main St.	
(m) 1070	Susquehanna, Pa.		Carlton G. Eastbrook, 417 Grand St.	K. of P. Hall, 1st, 3rd Tues.
(m) 1072	Monterey, Calif.	G. Helveen, 513 Park St., Pacific Grove, Calif.	J. Belvall, Carmel, Calif.	Bldg. Trds. Tem.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 1074	Breckenridge, Tex.		Paul Bristow, Box 295	
(rr) 1086	Tacoma, Wash.	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(rr) 1087	Keyser, W. Va.	V. E. Wilson, 158 E. St.	V. E. Wilson, 158 "E" St.	
(rr) 1091	Battle Creek, Mich.	E. Riggs, 388 N. Kendall St.	E. J. Hall, 87 Rose St.	Members Home; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 1097	Grand Falls, Newfoundland.	A. H. Stewart, 11 Bank Road.	D. J. O'Flynn, 3 Station Road.	Town Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 1099	Oil City, Pa.	Lloyd M. Books, 9 E. 7th St.	P. J. Burke, 540 Plumer St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 1101	Anahelm, Calif.	Geo. L. Stephenson, 140 Princeton Ave., Fullerton, Calif.	Arthur Gowdy, Box 253	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(f) 1105	Newark, Ohio	Elmer E. Leedy, 437 Cedar Crest Ave.	Chas. Belt, 610 W. Main St.	Trades Assembly Hall, 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 1108	Garrett, Ind.	W. J. Dreher, 403 So. Cowen St.	Edw. Huber, 119 No. Franklin St.	Federation Hall; 3d Fri.
(m) 1110	Livermore Falls, Me.	Frank Scudder, Box 273.	Norman Baraby, Box 285	Union Hall; 3rd Wed.
(rr) 1118	Quebec, Can.	J. W. Walsh, 5 St. Joachim.	Alex Gilbert, 130½ Artillery St.	272 Desfosses St.; 3d Mon.
(m) 1121	Olean, N. Y.	Chas. Feltenberger, 510½ No. 7th St.	Charles W. Rose, 137 No. 15th St.	Band Room, Coast Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 1122	Lufkin, Texas	D. F. Parker, Box 303.	D. F. Parker, Box 303.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr) 1125	Connellsville, Pa.	Adam J. Reber, P. O. Box 149.	E. O. Watkins, So. Pittsburgh Ave., So. Connellsville, Pa.	City Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m) 1131	Bloomington, Ind.	Hugh Morrison, 601 West 5th St.	F. L. Hollenbeck	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3rd Mon.
(m) 1135	Newport News, Va.		N. C. Crispe, 4645 Wash. Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(m) 1139	Duncan, Okla.		S. D. Pedigo, Box 811	Security Elec. Shop; Tues.
(f) 1141	Okla. City, Okla.	H. Albee, 1610 W. 9th St.	W. Thomas, 1418 E. Park St.	Woolworth Bldg.; Thursday.
(m) 1142	Baltimore, Md.	C. J. Seebach, 2718 Hugo Ave.		1222 St. Paul St.; Last Fri.
(f) 1144	Birmingham, Ala.	W. F. Clark, P. O. Box 1457.	Bert Brown, 2723 33d Ave., No.	United Temple, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 1145	Henryetta, Okla.	J. D. Buster	John Hayden	
(m) 1147	Wis. Rapids, Wis.	A. Gazeley, 648 8th St., North St.	Walter Kruger, 323 8th Ave., N.	Paper Makers Club; 2nd Wed.
(m) 1151	Corsicana, Texas.	A. H. Anderson, 213½ No. Beaton St.	Geo. M. Rhodes, 209½ No. Beaton St.	114½ W. Collins St.; Alternate Thurs.
(f) 1154	Santa Monica, Calif.	L. H. Strickland, 1520 Wash. Blvd., Venice, Calif.	H. C. Norgaard, 1249b 6th St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Wed.
(m) 1156	Baltimore, Md.	J. Shipley, 535 E. 23d St.	A. J. Disney, Odenton, Md.	Balto. Fed. of Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.

SYSTEM COUNSEL NO. 3

(Continued from Page 689)

agrees to re-employ as vacancies occur, such of their former employees as the officers of the Company may elect to employ, without prejudice or discrimination on account of their participation in the strike.

"That the principle of collective bargaining will be recognized and committees of employees received and given hearing on all matters arising, pertaining to wages or working conditions.

"That the rights of any individual employees to join any organization whether fraternal, religious, political, or trade union, will not be questioned or abridged.

"The company reserved the right to refuse employment to any who have been guilty of an overt act or violation of the laws of the land, or those who have proven inefficient or insubordinate to the established rules of the Company.

"As vacancies occur or additional men are employed, the officers of the Company will decide whether to employ men formerly in its service or men who have previously been employed by it.

"The rank of all men on the roster will be determined by the date of their latest employment.

THE MONONGAHELA RAILWAY
COMPANY,

T. H. NUTT,
President and General Manager.

L. R. THOMAS,
Commissioner of Conciliation,
United States Department
of Labor."

Pittsburgh, Pa.
August 25, 1924.

We were advised of another example of the esteem the Pennsylvania has for its loyal employees. At one point where the electrical department went on strike to a man and only one has deserted to date, it was necessary for the foreman who remained loyal to break in an entire new force of scabs. After two years of training the scabs evidently decided that they should not only do the work but should also have the foremanship. The result was that, for no apparent reason, the foreman was let out this summer and the scabs now have full charge of the department. The only comment this loyal foreman would make was, what can you expect from a bunch of scabs? The Pennsylvania sure rewards loyalty.

In other cases, such as at the largest shops on the system, there are such checks as \$8.60 for four and a half day's work and another case of averaging 17 cents per hour for mechanics. This condition has necessitated the Chief of Motive Power spending considerable time there trying to pacify them, the Company Union committee having failed to give any satisfaction. LOYALTY and NORMALCY sure are a great pair.

Remember to vote for La Follette and Wheeler November fourth.

Ingersoll

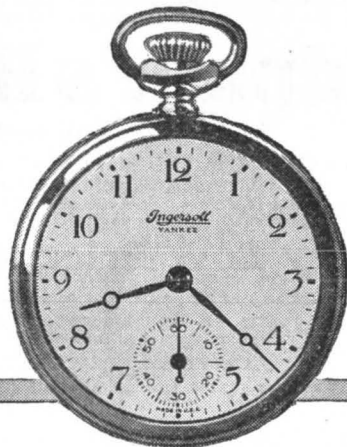


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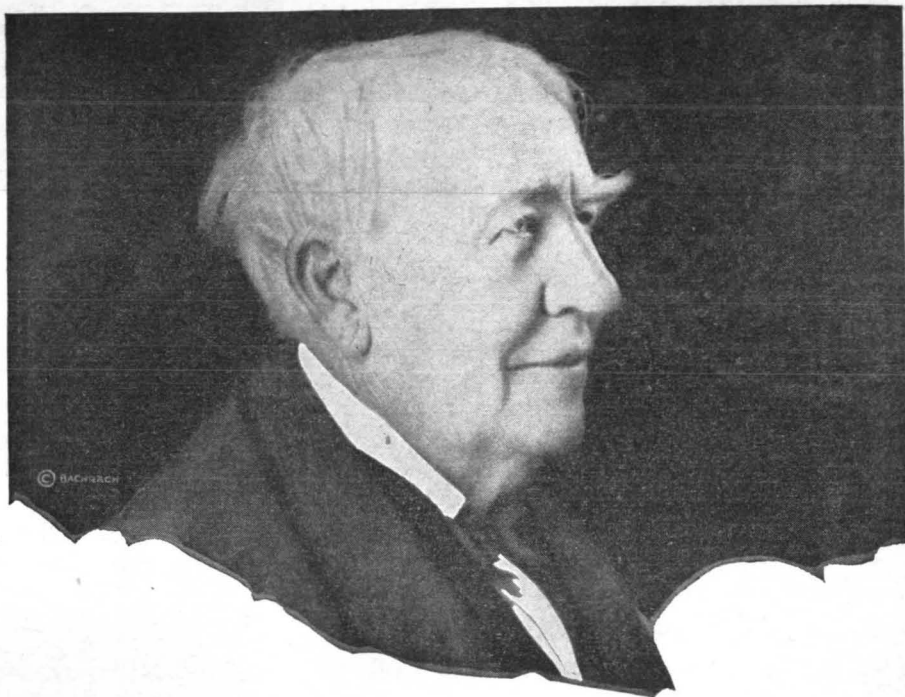
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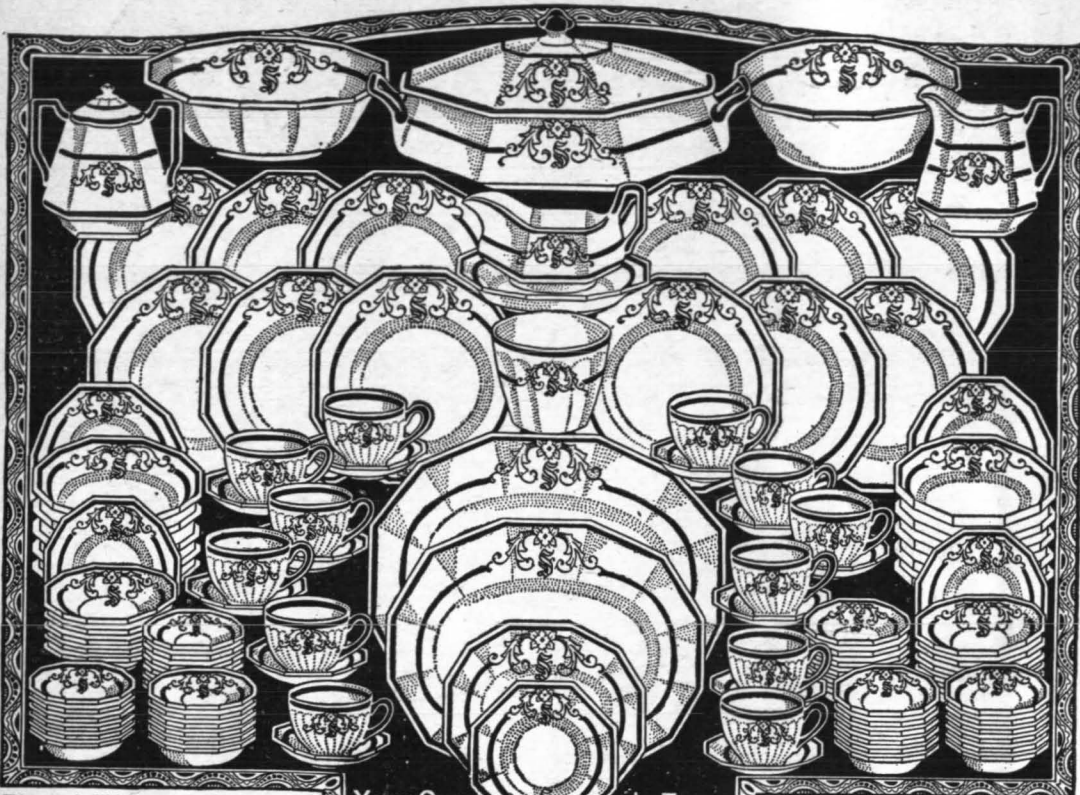


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Your Own
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